

NAUTICAL REMARKS a  
O N T  
COASTS AND H  
O F  
NOVA S  
S U R V

PURSUANT TO ORDER

Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>. the Lords Commis

FOR THE USE

ROYAL NAVY of GB

B Y

J. F. W. D E S B

*Iliacas igitur classes atque ultim  
fussa sequar. - - - VIRGIL*

---

M.DCC.LXX

1778

MARKS and OBSERVATIONS  
ON THE  
AND HARBOURS  
OF  
SCOTIA:  
VEYED,

TO ORDERS FROM THE  
Commissioners of the Admiralty,  
FOR THE USE OF THE  
of GREAT-BRITAIN,  
BY  
S BARRÉS, Esq.

*es atque ultima Teucrum*  
- - VIRGIL. ÆNEID. Lib. IV.

CC.LXXVIII.

778

ACADIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARY  
WOLFVILLE, N.S. - CANADA

# GENERAL

**T**HE Eastern extremity of Cape Breton Island (which ships make) appears, on the sea-shore, and some way back into being much alike, have nothing remarkable. The light-house island, are immediately seen. The coast to the Westward continues and appears less barren. Cape Blancherotte is a remarkable cliff. Esprit, (which is a small woody isle two miles distant from the shore) whence the land is low to the Richmond Isles, on which appear several of them. Albion Cliff is rocky and remarkably high and steep. and the isles of Canso, which are surrounded with many low white shore of the bay of Chedabucto is iron-bound and steep-to, and to the Southern entrance, Northwards through the gut, the West shore has beaches to the North end of the gut, whence, to Port Hood, the shores of George's Bay, between the gut and Cape George, are several white: Cape George is iron-bound and very high, its top being 420 feet. From it and Port Luttrell lies the Barn, (a remarkably high large rock, from the Barn to Port Luttrell, Pitou Harbour, Tatmegoushe, Shediack and Cocaigne, the shore is bound with red cliffs, and between Rick's Bay and the Basin of Cobequid, appears remarkably high to the West.

From Canso, Westward, to Torbay, the shore makes in several places broken, and near White Head many white stones appear from the shore. In the bay there are banks of red earth and beaches; and from Liscomb (which are white rocks) the capes and outer islands are bound with white to West: and from the rugged islands to the Devil's Island (at the mouth) remarkably steep red cliffs, linked with beaches.

From Halifax, Westward, to Charlotte Bay, the country from the shore and bound with white rocky cliffs. The high lands of Haspotage are visible: from whence, proceeding Westward, the rocks which form

## L R E M A R K S.

(which ships sailing from Europe to Nova Scotia in general choose to way back into the country, barren and rocky ; and the tops of the hills, The light-house and town of Louisburgh, on making that part of the Westward continues rocky on the shore with a few banks of red earth, remarkable cliff of whitish earth, lying just on the East of the isle of Saint Ant from the shore, with a breaker one mile and a half without it); from which appear several small banks of bright red earth, and beaches between them and steep. In sailing through the gut of Canso, ships pass between many low white rocks and breakers extending from them. The South steep-to, and the North shore mostly red cliffs and beaches. From the West shore is high, rocky, and steep ; and the East shore is low with Port Hood, there are high, rocky, red, cliffs ; and on the Western shore there are several very remarkable cliffs of plaister, which appear extremely high (its top being 420 feet above the level of the sea : about half way between the high large rock,) from the resemblance to which it takes its name ; and at Megoushe, Ramsheg, Linzee River, and Bay Verte, and as far as Port Hood cliffs, and beaches under them. The inland country, between Fredericton remarkably high to vessels in the offing.

There are in several white rocky heads and points ; here the country is much broken and appears from the offing like sheep in the woods. Thence to Liscomb Harbour from Liscomb Harbour to the rugged islands (excepting the white islands, which are bound with black flaty rocks, generally running out in spits from East Point Island (at the entrance of the Harbour of Halifax) you have several re-

markable country from the offing is very rocky and broken ; the shore is steep-to, and the islands of Haspotageen, on the East side of Mecklenburgh Bay, are very remarkable. The rocks which surround the shore are black, with some banks of red earth.

Between

Between Cape Le Have (which is a remarkable promontory, bald on westward) and Port Jackson, there are some hummocks within-land, a sea, and on the shore white rocks and stony beaches, with several low is woody. About the entrance of Port Haldimand, and within-land, a discerned; from whence to Cape Sable the land appears level and low, sand, particularly in the entrance of Port Haldimand and on Cape Sable.

From Cape Sable, sailing up the Bay of Fundy, you pass the Seal Islands, green isles with red banks of earth: the shore between this and Cape Sable and the country within appears even and well clothed with wood.

The coast from the South part of Long Island to the gut of Annapolis cliffs, above which is a range of hills which rise to a considerable height near the Grand Passage, Petit Passage, Sandy Cove, and Gulliver's Head. From Annapolis up the bay to Cape Split the coast continues straight, and near the gut, and many banks of red earth under high lands which appear like Mines from Cape Split to Cape Blowmedown, and from Cape Dore the coast is most perpendicular from the shore to a very great height. Between Cape Dore and the depth of water, and the stream of the current, even at the times of neap

Cape Dore and Cape Chignecto are high lands, with very steep cliffs on them. You have nearly the same kind of shore to the head of Chignecto. The sands are left dry at low-water. The tides come in a boar, and rush at the equinoxes from sixty to seventy feet perpendicular.

The Isle Hauto is remarkable for the great height and steepness of the





tory, bald on the top, with a red bank under it facing the South-  
within-land, about which the country appears low and level from the  
ith several low bald points ; from whence to Port Campbell the land  
within-land, are several barren spots, which from the offing are easily  
level and low, and on the shore are some cliffs of exceeding white  
d on Cape Sable, where they are very observable from sea.

pass the Seal Isles and Tusket Bald Isles ; the latter of which are small  
his and Cape Saint Mary is chiefly surrounded with banks of red earth,  
th wood.

ut of Annapolis is nearly straight ; the shore is bound with high rocky  
siderable height ; their tops appear smooth and unbroken, excepting  
Gulliver's Hole, where those hills sink in valleys. From the gut of  
straight, and nearly in the same direction, with few rocky cliffs near  
ads which appear very even. In the gut leading into the Basin of  
m Cape Dore on the North side to Partridge Island, the land rises al-  
t. Between Cape Blowmedown and Partridge Island there is a great  
ne times of neap tides, does not run less than five or six knots.

h very steep cliffs of rocks and red earth, and deep water close under  
head of Chignecto Bay, where very extensive flats of mud and quick-  
saw, and rush in with great rapidity ; they are known to flow at the

steepness of the rocky cliffs which seem to overhang on the West side.



*Adolphus*

( 1 )

---

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.

---

**A** *Dolphus Island*, see Mecklenburgh-Bay  
**ADVOCATE HARBOUR**, *alias* Port Keene, see Port Keene  
**Port Ambleck**, in Bristol-Bay  
*Albion Cliffs*, on the South shore of Richmond Isles  
*Alecia Cove*, in Peteudiac River  
*Cape Amelia*  
**Amelia Harbour**, *alias* Liscomb Harbour, see Liscomb Harbour  
*Amelia River*, in Tatmegoushe Harbour  
**PORT AMHERST**

Cape Negro Island, at the entrance of the harbour

Cape Negro Island, which divides the entrance in two passages, is very middle, and appears like two islands: the Cape itself is remarkably high, rocky. Coming from the Westward, in hauling around Point Jeffery, (to avoid the rocks, and shoals, extending Easterly from the Western shore,) shape your course towards the Cape, giving the Savage Rocks a birth of three cables length up Davis's Isle (the Westmost and largest isle at the head of the harbour) a fail's Point William; and run up in that direction, observing to keep clear of a sunken lies E.S.E. from Point William, about three hundred fathoms from the shore. Beach is bold-to. To sail up through the East passage, keep Gray's Rocks on your steer up N.W. for Point John, until you see across the isthmus in the middle of the Island, and have passed the Budget, (a blind rock which lies in a direction between Whale's Back and Gray's Rocks,) on both sides of which there is deep water: then run over to the Westward, keeping along the shore of the island to avoid the shoal, and half the distance over from Point John towards the island. When you have opened the islands at the head of the bay, shape your course N.N.W. to the anchoring-ground.

*Ancaster Cove*, at the head of Charlotte Bay

*Ann Cove*, see Port Campbell

**Annapolis Royal**

The Gut leading into the Basin of Annapolis

The shore on both sides, without the Gut of Annapolis, is iron-bound for several miles. From Petit-passage there is a range of hills, rising gradually to a considerable height at the entrance of the Gut, where it terminates by a steep fall. Here you have from 40 fathoms of water, which, as you draw into the Basin, shoals quick to 10, 8 fathoms, muddy bottom. The ebb and flood stream through the Gut at the rate of 10 miles and cause several whirlpools and eddies. The truest tide is on the Eastern shore, bold-to, that a ship might rub her bowsprit against the cliffs and be in 10 fathoms. Point Prim runs off shoal about 30 fathoms. Ships may anchor on the East side of the Gut or run up towards Goat Island; observing, when within the distance of half a mile, to stretch two-thirds of the way over to the larboard shore until passed the island, then shoal all round; and thence to keep mid-channel up to the town.

I A.	N. Latitude.		W. Longit. from Greenwich.		W. Var. in 1775.		T I D E S. Time of H. W.		References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.		
	Deg.	M.	Sec.	Deg.	M.	Sec.	Deg.	M.	Hours.	Feet.	Page.
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34
	45	28	12	61	1	0	14	59	-	-	53, 54
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13, 15
	44	59	23	61	56	10	-	-	-	-	44
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 36, 44
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57, 61
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 22, 24
	43	33	5	65	17	50	12	0	VIII. $\frac{1}{4}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	
passages, is very low about the rkably high, rocky, and barren. ery, (to avoid the ledges, blind ore,) shape your course N.N.E. ree cables length until you open he harbour) a sail's breadth with eep clear of a sunken rock which oms from the shore. Fishery- ep Gray's Rocks on-board, and us in the middle of Cape Negro lies in a direction between the ere is deep water: whence haul to avoid the shoal, which extends When you have opened the small the anchoring-ground.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 18
	44	45	30	65	46	30	11	15	X.	18	
iron-bound for several leagues. to a considerable height, to the ere you have from 25 to 30 and als quick to 10, 8, and 6, fa- the Gut at the rate of five knots, n the Eastern shore, which is so and be in 10 fathoms of water. nor on the East side of the Basin, distance of half a mile from it, until passed the island, which is own.											



---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

*Antigonish River*, in George's-Bay, on the N. E. coast of Nova Scotia

**APPLE RIVER**, on the South shore in Chignecto-Bay

The Entrance of it

*Cape Argos*, on the North shore of the Bay of Chedabucto, at the South entrance of the *Green Bay*

*Isle Armet*, in the entrance of Frederick's-Bay

*The Highlands of Aspotagoen*, between Charlotte and Mecklenburgh Bays, on a neck of land

*Augustus Isle*, see Mecklenburgh-Bay

*Augustus Island*, in Sandwich-Bay

**PORT AYLESBURY**

The southmost point of Green-Island, without the entrance of the Bay

You have regular soundings and deep water as far up as Point Bruce, where the shoal extends near one-third of the way across the channel. When you are a short distance from the shore, steer for the small island on the Eastern shore, and, under a short sail, haul around it, giving it a small birth to avoid a rocky flat running from the Western shore at the distance of 50 fathoms from the Isle.

You may anchor on the West side of the Isle, or farther up. There is a passage of water, from this to the Bay of Rocks, fit for boats and small-craft only.

*Baccaro Point*, on the South West coast of Nova Scotia

*Bakie Isle*, in Canso-Harbour

*Bald Isle*, off Beaver-Harbour

*Bald Rock*, without the Northern entrance into Canso Harbour

*Bamber Cove*, on the North shore of the entrance into the Basin of Mines

*Banbury Island*, in Port North

**BANKS INLET**

*The Barn*, a remarkable rock on the shore between Cape George and Port Luttrell, on the coast of Nova Scotia

**BARRINGTON BAY**, on the South West coast of Nova Scotia

The Southmost point of Cape Sable Island, at the entrance

There are extensive flats towards the head of this bay, and the Channel, as you go up, grows so narrow that it requires a leading wind to wind through it to the anchor. The West passage, on the North side of Cape Sable Island, is used by small vessels. It is not safe without a commanding breeze, on account of the tide's setting in between the rocks which lie scattered in it. Sailing through the Narrows, keep nearest the shore, then steer right out South West until Green Island opens with Point Barrington, whence shape your course more Southerly, in order to clear the Hazards on the North side.

*Barrington Township and Settlement*, at the Head of Barrington-Bay

*Cape Bear*, on the South shore of St. John's Island

*Bear Island*, a small isle on the East shore, at the South end of the Gut of Canso

A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rife.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Page.
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	61
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13, 15
Entrance of the Gut of Canfo	45 27 0	64 43 0	14 45	- - -	- - -	56
	- - -	- - -	- - -	VIII.	7	25
on a neck of land	45 59 40	63 4 40	- - -	- - -	- - -	57, 61
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32, 33
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	45
of the Bay	45 28 45	60 54 45	14 59	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 53, 54
Point Bruce, whence a rocky						
When you are a-breast of it,						
short sail, haul around its West						
the Western shore until within						
p. There is a passage, at high						
craft only.						
	43 30 4	65 24 30	11 15	- - -	- - -	23, 24
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	48
	45 50 35	62 22 30	14 28	- - -	- - -	43
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	48
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	40
Port Luttrell, on the North East	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	57, 61
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 23
	43 26 0	65 34 20	11 15	VIII. $\frac{1}{2}$	10	
the Channel, as you draw up,						
gh it to the anchoring ground.						
used by small vessels only, and						
side's setting immediately upon						
ws, keep nearest the Southern						
opens with Point Lawrence;						
Hazards on the North shore.						
	43 37 10	65 32 0	11 15	- - -	- - -	8
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8
f Canfo	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	56

---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

**Beaver Harbour**

The South Eastmost of the Beaver Isles, at the entrance

The Beaver Isles are very remarkable to ships sailing along the coast, Isle, which is a high and darkish barren rock. A shoal spreads near 200 fathoms from the Eastern extremity of South Isle; and, about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a mile N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W. from it (small sunken rock, with 10 fathoms of water close to it on all sides,) and far 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile distant) are the Twins. Black Rock (in the fair way going up the coast, on its East side 13 fathoms water, and 16 on its Western side. You may anchor within Edward's and Meddow's Isles. The Red Cliff, on the South end of the Harbour and Liscomb. Sailing into Mackerrell Basin, give birth to the Northwardly above a cable's length off the beach on the East side of its entrance part of this beach is so steep to, that a vessel of 100 tons may at all times anchor with her side touching. There are 3 fathoms of water and mud bottom in the Basin.

*Beauclerc Isle*, in Charlotte Bay

*Beaford Basin*, at the head of Halifax Harbour

*Berry Head*, on the entrance of Torbay

*Betsy Point*, the Southernmost point of Betsy Isle in the entrance of Prospect Harbour

**PORT BICKERTON**

The Southmost point of Richard Isle, at the entrance of Port Bickerton

*Binney Isle*, in Canso Harbour

*Bird Island*, a small island on the South West shore, without the entrance of Port Campbell

*Bishop Point*, about two miles South West of Cape Canso, on the South East coast of Canso

*Black Rocks*, in the channel leading into Canso Harbour

*Bloss Island*, in the South East passage of Halifax Harbour

*Bluff Head*, in Houlton Harbour

*Cape Blowmedown*, in the entrance of the Basin of Mines

*Boat Point*, the South East point of the entrance of Inhabitants Harbour

*Bold Rock*, see Knowles's Harbour

*BONETA COVE*, on the South West coast of Nova Scotia, about three miles North of Cape Sable

Cape Sable

*Brazil*, a sunken rock about the size of the hull of a ship, it bears from Baccaro Head distant  $6\frac{1}{2}$  miles

*Brebm Isle*, in Port Haldimand

*Breynton Island*, at the entrance of Port Stephens

*Bryer Island*, on the entrance of the Bay of St. Mary

*Bristol Bay*, alias Pennant Bay

Cape Pallisser, without the entrance of the bay

T I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D Time of H. W.	E S. Vert. Rife.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet	Page.
along the coast, particularly Bald spreads near 200 fathoms from the le N. & W. from it, lies Bounce, (a n all sides,) and farther in (N. 3° E. way going up the harbour) has on e. You may anchor in 8 fathoms on the South end of Edward Isle, eing the only one between Egmont , give birth to the shoal extending t side of its entrance. The interior s may at all times of tide lie afloat water and mud bottom throughout	44 50 46	62 20 2	14 28	VIII. $\frac{3}{4}$	7	7, 8, 36, 43
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	33
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	37
	45 11 10	61 18 40	14 30	VIII. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	46
Prospect Harbour	44 30 30	63 42 5	13 20	- -	- -	34
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	45
Port Bickerton	45 4 45	61 43 0	- -	- -	- -	48
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	25
ance of Port Campbell	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	48
outh East coast of Nova Scotia	45 17 15	60 57 30	14 45	- -	- -	48
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	37
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	44
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	7, 8, 13, 15
rbour	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	54, 56
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	23
three miles North Westward from	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	22
s from Baccaro Point S. 16°. E.	43 24 15	65 22 0	12 0	- -	- -	24
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	44
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	18
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	34
	44 30 10	63 33 25	12 42	VIII.	7	

---

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.

---

To run up to anchor in Shuldham Harbour, (the N.W. branch of the bay,) w  
from the Westward, bring Mackworth Point to bear North, and pass between V  
and the rocks which lie off Point Mackworth. There is a good channel also be  
Pallisser and Harvey Isle, with good anchoring ground in 7 and 8 fathoms of wa

*Buflus*, an inlet, fit for boats only, on the North East shore — — — — —

**BULLER BAY**, alias Green Bay, on the South West shore — — — — —

*Camp Isle*, in Torbay — — — — —

**Port Campbell**, alias Port Roseway, also Port Rasoir — — — — —

Cape Roseway, at its entrance — — — — —

This Cape is a high cliff of white rocks, the top of which is partly without w  
West side of Roseneath Island is low. South,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles distant from the cape,  
(a rocky reef with no more than 6 feet water,) between which and the island you  
5 fathoms. The Bell (a rock always visible and bold-to) lies S.E.  $3^{\circ}$ . S. 1 m  
distant from Sundridge Point, and N.E. by E. above two miles from Cape Rosef  
the fair way from the Eastward into the harbour. The channel is clear withi  
length of both shores up to the anchoring ground in a mud bottom. Sandy Flat,  
shore at the Narrows, has 5 fathoms of water close to. Between Roseneath Isla  
Western shore it is quite shoal.

*Cannon Isles*, in Glasgow Harbour — — — — —

*Cape Canso*, — — — — —

**CANSO HARBOUR**, — — — — —

{ The Nor  
The Sou

Sailing from the Westward into this harbour, as soon as you have passed the Ro  
(which lies E. by S. distant one mile from Cape Canso,) run for Petit Pas Head till  
as a thwart-mark, Skerewink Head and the North end of Inner Isle in one; then  
till you have Burying Isle just open with Strawberry Hill, which is your leading r  
up, until you come around Burying Isle, observing not to approach nearer than  
of water of its North end, which is shoal.

Sailing from the Eastward, in order to avoid the sunken rocks extending one  
Easterly from Cranberry Isle, continue your course Westward until you open East  
the West point of Cranberry Isle; then steer up for Petit Pas Head, as before.

The North entrance (between Binney and Bakie Isles) is the best; and, a  
channel through is narrow, it is clear and deep. In sailing in keep mid-chan  
Bald Rock and Mid Ledge (dry at low water). About half a cable's distance from  
Shore, near the South end of the channel, lies a sunken rock with 6 feet of water

**Gut of Canso**, — — — — —

{ The  
The

This Gut divides the island of Cape Breton from the continent of Nova Scotia,  
a convenient passage for the largest ships to and from the Gulph of St. Lawrence,  
of its shortness, and the advantage of anchoring in case of contrary winds and b



A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D Time of H. W.	E S. Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Page.
mouth of the bay,) when coming and pass between White Rocks and channel also between Cape and 8 fathoms of water.						
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	--	7, 8, 62
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	--	25
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	--	46
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	--	
is partly without wood. The t from the cape, lies the Jig, and the island you have 4 and lies S.E. 3°. S. 1100 fathoms s from Cape Roseway, and in nnel is clear within a cable's om. Sandy Flat, on the East reen Roseneath Island and the	43 39 50	65 12 30	12 42	VIII $\frac{1}{4}$	7	
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	--	48
— — — — —	45 18 10	60 56 50	14 45	VIII $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7, 8, 48
{ The North entrance	45 21 0	60 59 30	}	- -	--	7, 8, 36, 48
{ The South entrance	45 18 0	60 56 30				
have passed the Roaring Bull, Petit Pas Head till you bring, er Isle in one; then steer West ch is your leading mark to run roach nearer than 5 fathoms						
cks extending one mile South until you open East Island with Head, as before.						
s the best; and, although the n keep mid-channel between cable's distance from the East with 6 feet of water upon it.						
{ The North end	45 42 0	61 27 0	}	14 40	VIII	8
{ The South end	45 32 0	61 16 0				
ent of Nova Scotia, and affords of St. Lawrence, on account trary winds and bad weather.						7, 8, 56, 57

---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

The Gut is in general three quarters of a mile in width, and near 4 leagues to the East side is low with beaches; the West shore is mostly high and rocky, and called Cape Porcupine is remarkably so. The deepest water is on the West side, both shores are bold-to, and sound, excepting a sunken rock, which lies at a distance from the Eastern shore, and about mid-way between the Southern Entrance Gut and Ship Harbour.

Eddy Cove, Holland Cove, Ship Harbour, Venus Creek, Plaister Cove, and others are convenient for anchorage and safe shelter from the tides, which set in from the Northward; but are very irregular, on account of the winds which blow here incessantly during the whole year. After strong North-West winds, which happen during the fall, the water in the Gulph is rendered low, which causes a North current through the Gut, at the rate of 4 and 5 miles an hour. The contrary happens during the contrary winds.

*Canso Island* — — — — —  
*Carolina Beach*, at the North end of Roseneath Island in Port Campbell — — — — —  
*Carribou Cliff*, on the North shore at the West end of Lenox Passage — — — — —  
 CARRIBOU INLET, on the North East coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —  
*Castle Head*, in Tatmegoushe Harbour — — — — —  
 CATCH HARBOUR — — — — —

It has a bar across its entrance, with nine feet at low water, and breaks with the North wind blows upon the shore. It is frequented by small vessels only.

*Catherington Lake*, without the entrance of Port Hood — — — — —  
*Center Isle*, in Port Mills — — — — —  
*Charles Isle*, in the North-West branch of Egmont Harbour — — — — —  
*Charlotte Bay*, alias Margaret's Bay — — — — —

The Southernmost point of Holderness Island, which is the S. W. point of the Bay, lies in — — — — —

In this Bay are several harbours fit to receive the largest rate of ships. The High points or headlands are very remarkable at a considerable distance; in the offing, the shores, on the East side, are high white rocks, and steep-to. Off the West side, coming in, you perceive the shore almost covered and surrounded with breakers, which lies S by E.  $3^{\circ}$  E. near  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the South end of Holderness Island, and W  $3^{\circ}$  S. from the Southernmost point of Inland. You have good channel on both sides of the small island, which shelters the South-West end of the Bay.

*Chebucto*, alias Halifax Harbour, see Halifax Harbour — — — — —  
*Chebucto Head*, at the entrance of Halifax Harbour — — — — —  
*Chebucto Bay* — — — — —

To sail into this Bay, when coming from the Westward, avoid Cranberry Light, the Southernmost of which extend about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles E. N. E. from Cranberry Island. On the East side of the Bay there is a shoal, bearing E. S. E. distant half a mile from Fox Island, whence, Westward to the head of the Bay, the shore is iron-bound, and there is a

I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
near 4 leagues through. The and rocky, and that part of it er is on the Western shore; but ock, which lies near a cable's n the Southern Entrance of the						
Plaister Cove, and Mill Creek, which set in naturally to the nds which blow here almost in- winds, which happen daily du- h causes a Northward current e contrary happens after South-						
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	48
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	25
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	54
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	57, 61
— — — — —	45 45	8 63 11 30	14 10	— —	— —	57, 61
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	37
ater, and breaks when the wind						
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	59
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	28
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	40
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	7, 8, 22, 33
S. W. point of the entrance of						
of ships. The High-lands of Af- ffing, the shores, on the entrance, n, you perceive the Dog, (a ledge E. 3° E. near 1½ mile distant from nmost point of Inchkeith Island. elters the South- West Harbour.	44 34 25	62 55 30	13 30	VIII.	7	
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	7, 8, 36, 37
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	— —	— —	
— — — — —	— — —	— — —	— —	VIII.	8	7, 8, 51, 56
bid Cranberry Ledges; the ou- erry Island. On the South side mile from Fox Island; from bound, and there is deep water						

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

close to the rocks. Between Crow Harbour and Salmon River there are some banks of red earth above the rocks. In the bottom of the bay there are some flats extending farther than 200 fathoms from the shore, excepting Milford Haven Sh runs off Stoney Isle and Hadley Beach near half a mile, shaping a channel along shore into the harbour.

When coming from the Westward, avoid Orpheus, (a rock, part of which is water, and generally breaks at all times,) which bears E. by S. distant 2 miles from Island. There is from 17 to 18 fathoms of water between it and the island. Ships pass between Green Island and Heath Head, which is bold-to. There is a shoal about 100 fathoms from the Head. Farther in the bay lies Cerberus, (a sunken rock dry at low-water, and breaks in bad weather,) which bears E.S.E. of Cape W.S.W. distant three miles from the West end of Seymour Isles. It is much in ships sailing to the Gut of Canso. To run for the Bay of Inhabitants, keep open until the Gut is shut up, then haul to the Northward. Ships coming from Canso into this bay must not steer more to the Eastward than S.S.E. till Green Island with Albion Cliffs. The shore, from Cape Argos to Milford Haven, is composed of red banks, divided by coves with low beaches. Hydra is a rocky reef, between Argos and Woody Point, half a mile off shore. From Hydra upwards the bottom is mud, and the soundings are regular on both shores.

**Chester Harbour**, see Mecklenburgh Bay

*Chester Town*

*Chester Point*

*Cape Chignecto*

**Chignecto Bay**, the North East branch of the Bay of Fundy

*Clamb Cove*, in Frederick's Bay

*Cocaigne*

The South Eastmost point of Robinson's Isle lies in

It is fit only for sloops and schooners, and they will ground at low-water in times. A course W. by S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S. will lead you through the channel, on the South side of Robinson's Island, clear off the Flats, extending from both shores.

**Colville Bay**, *alias* Knowles Harbour, see Knowles Harbour

**Conway Harbour**

West Point (the Westmost point of Seymour Isles, in the entrance) lies in

This harbour is sheltered by Seymour Isles, and has two good entrances. Sailing Westmost, (in order to avoid Henley Ledge,) keep the starboard shore on-board; your larboard tacks observe not to borrow nearer than 6 fathoms of water, which will clear you of the tail of the East Reef, and of a small sunken rock about a cable's length to the N.E. from it. The Twelve-feet Shoal lies 220 fathoms distance from Point Argosy E. by S. 900 fathoms distant from Fish Beach. To sail into the Western entrance, observe not to borrow nearer Seymour Isles than 6 fathoms of water, shaping your course to the Northward.

A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
ver there are some remarkable there are some flats, but none Milford Haven Shoal, which a channel along the Western						
z, part of which is dry at low- S. distant 2 miles from Green and the island. Ships may also						
There is a shoal extending erberus, (a sunken rock, almost rs E.S.E. of Cape Argos, and es. It is much in the way of nhabitants, keep Green Island Ships coming from the Gut of S.S.E. till Green Island opens Haven, is composed of high rocky reef, between Cape Ar- upwards the bottom of the bay						
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	32
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	32
	44 35 30	64 10 20	13 30	- -	- -	32
	45 22 0	64 49 30	13 40	- -	- -	7, 8, 13, 15
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	7, 8, 13, 15
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	61
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	7, 8, 62
	46 19 53	64 20 10	- -	- -	- -	
at low-water in times of spring nel, on the South side of Ro-						
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	41
	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	7, 8, 53, 54
ance) lies in od entrances. Sailing into the board shore on-board, and on oms of water, which will keep rock about a cable's distance to ns distance from Park Isle, and he Western entrance, come not course to the Northward until	45 29 35	61 3 56	14 59	VIII.	8	

you



---

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.
 

---

you open the North Stage mid-channel, then steer for it, and you may anchor in fathoms of water, good holding-ground.

**Country Harbour**, *alias* Sandwich Bay, see Sandwich Bay

**Crampus Island**, in the entrance of Boneta Cove, North Westward of Cape Sable

**Cranberry Isle**, off the Southern entrance of Canso Harbour

**CROW HARBOUR**, on the S. shore of the bay of Chedabucto, W.N.W. 4 leagues from

Rook Isle, at the entrance of Crow Harbour

This harbour has deep water with a good bottom, and may afford reception three ships of war. The best channel is on the West side of Rook Isle, between which is a shoal extending Eastward about 70 fathoms from two small red Western shore. Rook Isle is bold-to.

**Crown Point**, the East point of the Eastern entrance in Mecklenburgh Bay

**Cubb Bason**, in Port Mills

**Cumberland Arm**, at the head of Mahone Bay

**CUMBERLAND BASON**, at the head of the N.E. branch of the Bay of Fundy

**Fort Cumberland**

**DAGGE COVE**, at the head of Port Affleck, see Bristol Bay

**Point Darby**, the West point of the entrance of Port Egmont

**Dartmouth Bay**, on the West shore of the entrance of Lunenburg Bay

**Davis's Isle**, in the N.W. arm of Port Amherst

**DEANE HARBOUR**, *alias* Southampton Harbour

The S.E. point of its entrance lies in

To sail into this harbour, keep mid-channel between Cape Southampton and Ledge. Above Urn Isle is good anchorage in 5 and 6 fathoms, stiff blue clay.

**Point Debbieg**, see the river St. John, in the Bay of Fundy

**Delaware River**, at the N.E. head of Charlotte Bay

**Des Barres's River**, in Frederick's Bay, on the N.E. coast

**Devil's Island**, off the entrance of the S.E. passage into Halifax Harbour

**Desborough Bason**, in the East channel leading through Island Harbour, see Sandwich Bay

**Cape Dore**, on the N. shore of Mines Channel

**Druid Bay**, North Westward about one mile from Cape Sable

**Duck Island**, a small island at the entrance of King's Bay

**Dunk Cove**, a small cove without Chebucto Head, without the entrance of Halifax Harbour

**Dundas's Island**, one of the Western isles in Torbay

**Durell Island**, on the N.W. shore of Canso Harbour

**Durham Inlet**, on the N. shore in Torbay

**PORT DURHAM**, on the E. shore, within the entrance of Charlotte Bay

**Eddie Cove**, on the S.E. shore, near the Southern entrance of the Gut of Canso

**Eden Cove**, on the N. shore of the entrance into the Bason of Mines

**Edward Isle**, in Beaver Harbour

I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	E S. Vert. Rife.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Fect.	Plate.
you may anchor in 6, 8, and 10,						
ape Sable	43 28 0	65 36 0	11 15	IX.	8	7, 8, 36, 45
W. 4 leagues from Canfo Harbour						23
ay afford reception for two or						48
Rook Isle, between it and Corby,						7, 8, 49
om two small red heads on the						
Bay	44 32 20	64 0 4	13 30			32
						28
ay of Fundy				VIII.	7	32
				XII.	60	7, 8, 13, 15
	45 50 20	64 8 30				13
						34
	44 43 35	63 2 20	13 40			40
						51
				VIII. $\frac{1}{2}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	24
						7, 8, 36, 41
	44 47 35	62 32 0	14 10			
Southampton and the Calibeans,						
ms, stiff blue clay.						
	45 22 0	66 0 10	14 0			11
						33
						57, 61
						37
see Sandwich Bay						45
	45 20 0	64 37 0	13 40			7, 8, 13, 15
						23
	44 26 20	64 4 0	13 30			31
of Halifax Harbour						37
						46
						48
						46
ay						33
ut of Canfo						56
						13
						43

Edward

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.

*Edward Isle*, in Prince Harbour, see Mecklenburgh Bay

EFFINGHAM RIVER, at the head of Charlotte Bay

EGMONT HARBOUR, *alias* Jeddore

Cape Jervis, the S.W. point of the entrance of the harbour, lies in

To sail through the best channel into Egmont Harbour, (on the E. side of on which there are 11 feet of water, lying S.E. by S. 300 fathoms from Point your course towards M'Bride Point, which is bold-to, observing to keep it N. end of Little Peninsula; and, when the highest part of Winter Rock bears on the E. side of Thorn Shoal: whence sail Northward until you shut in with M'Bride Point, and steer North Westerly for Black Rock, to avoid the on your starboard hand. (Within a ship's length the water deepens to 5 and Whence you may run up to anchor at pleasure in Watering Cove, or farther also good and well sheltered anchorage without the entrance of the harbour James and Isle Worth.

*Egmont Cove*, on the N.W. shore of Charlotte Bay

*Eliza Point*, the W. point of the entrance of Milford Haven

*Elizabeth Isle*, on the Western shore of Mecklenburgh Bay

*Emerson Head*, on the E. shore of George's Bay, about 5 miles Southward of Port Hood

*English Head*, on the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia

*Cape Enraged*, on the N. shore of Chignecto Bay

*Everet Isle*, in Bristol Bay

FAVOURITE COVE, on the N.W. shore of Cape Sable Island

*Fiddle Head*, in Conway Harbour

*Fish Creek*, on the E. shore of Charlotte Bay

*Fish Beach*, in the Western entrance of Conway Harbour

FITZROY RIVER, on the N.W. head of Charlotte Bay

In this river ships may lie land-locked in 5 and 6 fathoms of water.

Black Ledge appears at all times of tide; and there is deep water close to it

$\frac{1}{2}$  S. 300 fathoms distant from Warren Head.

*Flat Island*, in the entrance of King's Bay

FLEMING RIVER

The S.W. point of its entrance lies in

The channel into this river being rocky and intricate, it is scarcely fit for an vessels and small-craft.

*Flint Island*, South 2 miles without the entrance of the river St Mary

*Cape Fourchu*, in the Bay of Fundy

CAPE FOURCHU HARBOUR

Cape Fourchu is very remarkable, being rocky, barren, and high. S.  $\frac{1}{2}$  V trance of the harbour lies Bagshot, (a blind rock which is dry at low-water, and r half a mile to the Southward.) In sailing into the harbour, you may pass on ei

I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 40
lies in	44 42 0	63 4 8	13 40	VIII.	7	
(on the E. side of Thorn Shoal, athoms from Point Darby,) shape erving to keep it open with the Winter Rock bears S. you will be until you shut in Little Peninsula Rock, to avoid the dry sand-flats er deepens to 5 and 6 fathoms.) Cove, or farther up. There is nce of the harbour, between the						
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33
	45 22 4	61 27 10	14 48	- - -	- - -	51
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32
ward of Port Hood	45 55 40	61 31 0	15 1	- - -	- - -	59
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 13, 15
	45 35 40	64 38 20	13 40	- - -	- - -	
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	53, 54
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33
	45 30 0	1 3 0	14 59	- - -	- - -	53, 54
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33
water.						
ep water close to it. It lies W.						
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43
	44 54 5	62 21 30	14 28	- - -	- - -	
s scarcely fit for any but fishing-						
	45 0 50	61 52 40	- - -	- - -	- - -	44
	43 51 30	60 10 30	11 15	VIII. $\frac{1}{4}$	13	7, 8, 21
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 21
nd high. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ W. off the en- at low-water, and runs shoal near you may pass on either side of it,						

and,

---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

and, running up W.N.W. as you approach the Narrows, keep close to the shore, there being a sunken rock in the fair way. There are two more close together around the beach to the Eastward. One of these (the Easternmost) appears to be the best channel is to the Northward of them.

W.N.W.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  leagues distant from Cape Fourchu, and S.W. 6 leagues from the Lurcher, a sunken ledge, with 15 feet of water on its shoalest part, quarter of a mile in extent every way, and shoals gradually all around: and 30 to 35 fathoms of water between it and the shore. In moderate weather it runs upon it, and with the least swell of the sea it breaks.

On Trinity three stones are left dry at low-water. The shoal part of the same size as the Lurcher. It tails off about half a mile to the West, soundings deepen regularly. It lies 7 miles S.W. from Cape St. Mary.

**Frederick's Bay**, *alias* Tatmegoushe, on the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —  
Isle Armet, off the entrance, lies in — — — — —

Sailing into Frederick's Bay from the Eastward, between Cape John and the cape, on account of a ledge extending from the isle almost mid-way to the W. side of the isle you have a clear passage.

The best anchorage for ships is in Harbour John, in 4 and 5 fathoms, and small vessels may run up to Tatmegoushe Harbour.

**Frederick Cove**, in Port North — — — — —

**Frederick Island**, in Mecklenburgh Bay — — — — —

**FREDERICK RIVER**, in Tatmegoushe Harbour — — — — —

**Gambier Harbour**, *alias* Port Matoon — — — — —

The S. point of Matoon Island, at the entrance of the harbour, lies in — — — — —

On both sides of the Portsmouth Rocks (which are always above water) are channels, and of sufficient width to turn into the harbour. With a leading wind until you bring Saddle Island to bear S.W. by S. and then haul up S.W. to the ground.

Small vessels may pass on the West side of Matoon Island, between the Western shore.

**Gannet Rock** — — — — —

Some part of this rock is dry at low-water: it lies West, and between distant from the South Westernmost of the Tusket Isles, on the South East Bay of Fundy — — — — —

**Garnier Point**, South Westward about five miles without the entrance of Liverpool Bay

**GASCOYNE RIVER**, on the N. shore of the entrance into the Basin of Mines — — — — —

**Point Gell**, the E. point without the entrance of Port Howe — — — — —

**PORT GEORGE** lies North, off Canso Island, see Canso Harbour — — — — —

**George's Bay**, *alias* Bay St. Louis, on the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —

**Cape George**, *alias* Cape St. Louis, on the N.W. coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —



I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D R S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
keep close to the West shore, more close together as you haul ernmost) appears at low-water.						
V. 6 leagues from Cape St. Mary, its shoalest part. It is about a all around: and there is from oderate weather the tide ripples						
ne shoal part of this ledge is near a mile to the Westward, and the oe St. Mary.						
Scotia — — — — — } — — — — — } between Cape John and Isle Armer, the isle almost mid-way over. On	45 50 0	63 4 40	14 10	VII.	5	7, 8, 57, 61
and 5 fathoms, muddy bottom.						
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5, 57, 61
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 28
our, lies in — — — — — ays above water) you have deep With a leading wind, steer N.W. haul up S.W. to the anchoring-	43 57 30	64 42 0	12 30	VIII. $\frac{1}{2}$	8	
land, between the Bull and the						
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21
West, and between 4 and 5 miles on the South East shore of the						
— — — — —	43 40 40	66 9 45				
of Liverpool Bay — — — — —	44 2 20	64 39 0	12 30	- - -	- - -	29
of Mines — — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13
— — — — —	45 13 30	61 4 56	14 49	- - -	- - -	47
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	48
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 56
— — — — —	45 53 30	61 55 0	14 40	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 61

D

George

---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

- George Isle*, in the entrance of Torbay \_\_\_\_\_  
*Ghost Beach*, on the E. shore within the Gut of Canso \_\_\_\_\_  
*Point Gilbert*, the starboard point of the entrance of Peteudiac River — — — — —  
**GLASGOW HARBOUR**, on the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —  
**Gloucester Arm**, in Mecklenburgh Bay \_\_\_\_\_  
*Gloucester Island*, in Mecklenburgh Bay \_\_\_\_\_  
*Goat Island*, in Annapolis Basin \_\_\_\_\_  
*Gordon Lake*, at the N.E. head of Egmont Harbour \_\_\_\_\_  
*Gerebam's Point*, on the S. Western entrance of Mecklenburgh Bay — — — — —  
*Governor's Island*, on the S.W. shore of King's Bay — — — — —  
*Governor's Point*, the starboard point in the entrance sailing into Port Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
**GRAND PASSAGE**, on the S.W. shore of the Bay of St. Mary \_\_\_\_\_  
 The N.W. point of Bryer Island lies in \_\_\_\_\_  
 W.N.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  miles distant from the N.W. point of the Northern entrance  
 Passage, lies the N.W. Ledge. Coming in from the Southward, the widest  
 channel is on the W. side of Billy's Island. To avoid the Nine-feet Shoal, (N  
 300 fathoms from it,) haul close around the island, or give it a birth of 4 cable  
 fore you bear for the anchoring-ground off the houses on the Western shore.  
*Grant's Head*, see the River of St. John, in the Bay of Fundy \_\_\_\_\_  
*Gravoise Cliff*, on the S. shore of the entrance of Ramotheg harbour, on the North East co  
 Scotia \_\_\_\_\_  
**GREEN BAY**, *alias* Buller Bay, see Buller Bay \_\_\_\_\_  
*Green Island*, above one mile and a half E. by S. from Heath Head, at the entrance of  
 Bay \_\_\_\_\_  
*Green Point*, on the W. side in the entrance of Liscumb Harbour \_\_\_\_\_  
**Greville Bay**, on the N. shore of Mines Channel — — — — —  
*Grindstone Island*, in Shepody Bay — — — — —  
*Guilford Island*, see Port North \_\_\_\_\_  
*Gulliver's Hole*, about 8 miles South Westward from the Gut of Annapolis \_\_\_\_\_  
**GUNNING COVE**, see Port Campbell \_\_\_\_\_  
*Hadley Beach*, at the N.E. head of the Bay of Chedabucto, in the entrance of Milford Harb  
**PORT HALDIMAND**, *alias* Port la Tour — — — — —  
 Baccaro Point — — — — —

To sail into this port, coming from the Westward, continue your course E  
 you have Brehm Isle a ship's length open to the Eastward of North Rocks; then  
 steer Northerly for Isle George, and, when you come up within the distance of  
 from its South end, incline to the Westward, in a direction with the Western  
 Pond Beach, until you open Prospect House, on the North side of the Northern  
 hawk Ledge, and then haul into anchor in 3 fathoms, mud bottom.

A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
						46
						56
						13, 15
						7, 8, 48
						32
						32
						18
						40
	44 28 25	64 10 0	13 30			32
						31
Campbell	43 41 52	65 12 20	12 42			25
						18
	44 22 5	66 21 30	11 15			
the Northern entrance of Grand						
ward, the widest and deepest						
nine-feet Shoal, (North, distant						
a birth of 4 cables length be-						
Western shore.						
	45 18 10	65 55 5	14 0			11
the North East coast of Nova						
	45 48 0	63 15 0	14 40			57, 61
						25
at the entrance of Chedabucto						
						53, 54
	44 59 57	61 59 0	14 0			44
						13
						13, 15
						43
olis						18
						25
ce of Milford Haven						
						51
						7, 8, 22, 24
	43 29 55	65 24 25	12 0	VIII. $\frac{3}{4}$	9	
nue your course Easterly until						
North Rocks; thence you may						
in the distance of two cables						
with the Western extremity of						
e of the Northernmost Mo-						
nom.						

---

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.

---

**Halifax Harbour, alias Chebucto**

The light-house off Sambro Head lies in

Sailing from the Westward, in order to avoid the ledges and breakers around house Island, approach it not nearer than  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles, and continue your course until you bring the S.E. red head of Cornwallis Island and Chebucto Head in one line. Steer  $10^{\circ}$  E. in that direction, observing to be careful of the Bell, (a sunken rock) E.N.E. 400 fathoms distant from Cape Sambro, and S.  $5^{\circ}$  W. 800 fathoms from Chebucto Head.) The middle red cliff of Cornwallis Island on with Chebucto Head clear on the East side of it. Passing by Chebucto Head, give it a berth. You may thence (keeping George's Island a sail's breadth open with Sandwich Point) through the E. of the channel up the harbour, and leave the Litchfield and other rocks on your West side, and the shoals extending from Cornwallis Island. When you come as high up as Sandwich Point, keep that shore on-board until Mauger's Beach, then stand over to the Eastward, to avoid Point Pleasant shoal (in order to keep clear of the shoal which lies N.N.W.  $2^{\circ}$  N. between 3 and 4 miles from the N.W. end of Cornwallis Island) that you do not shut in the house, and the beach of Mauger's Beach, with the island. On both sides of George's Island the water is the anchoring ground. Coming from the Eastward, steer for Chebucto Head. Give George's Island a ship's breadth with the N.W. end of Cornwallis Island, and the harbour as above directed.

*Hamilton Cove*, at the N.E. head of Charlotte Bay

*Hamilton Point*, in Port Campbell

*Isle Haute*, at the entrance of Mines Channel

*Hawke's Bill*, the Northern point of the entrance in Carribou Inlet

*Heath Head*, the S.E. head of Richmond Isles

*HEBERT RIVER*, in Cumberland Bason

*Hell Point*, on the N. shore of the entrance of Liverpool Bay

*Henry Isles*, on the East Bay of Prospect Harbour

*Henry Isle*, see Port Hood, on the N.E. shore of George's Bay

*Henrietta Point*, in Frederick's Bay

*Hercules Island*, see Port Durham

*HERFORD BASON*, on the E. shore, within Charlotte Bay

*HERRING COVE*, in the entrance of Halifax Harbour, on the W. shore

*Cape Hyde*, on the entrance of Port Parker

*PORT HINCHINGBROKE*, alias Isaac Harbour, see Sandwich Bay

*Holland Cove*, on the W. shore, in the Gut of Canso

*Port Hood*, alias Just-au-Corps Harbour

Portsmouth Point (the S.W. point of its entrance) lies in

This port is situated on the North Western extremity of Cape Breton Island. Northerly, distant 20 miles from the North end of the Gut of Canso, and

T I A.	N. Latitude.		W. Longit. from Greenwich.		W. Var. in 1775.		T I D E S. Time of H. W.		References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.	
	Deg.	M. Sec.	Deg.	M. Sec.	Deg.	M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.	
s and breakers around the Light- continue your course Easterly until bueto Head in one; then steer N. e Bell, (a sunken rock, which lies W. 800 fathoms from Chebucto th Chebucto Head will lead you d, give it a birth of 100 fathoms. n open with Sandwich-Point) steer the Litchfield and Mars sunken n Cornwallis Island on your East. shore on-board until you are above d Point Pleasant flats: taking care N. between 3 and 4 cables lengths shut in the house, at the extremity George's Island the water is deep to for Chebucto Head until you open nwallis Island, and run up for the	44	30	063	31	013	35	VIII.	7	7, 8, 36, 37, 38	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	
	45	18	30	64	53	013	40	-	7, 8, 15	
	45	46	50	62	40	014	40	-	57, 61	
	45	29	0	60	57	014	59	-	53, 54	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	
	44	6	0	64	36	55	12	30	29	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	
	45	47	30	63	5	014	40	-	57, 61	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	
shore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	
	44	50	35	62	26	30	14	28	43	
ay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 59	
	45	59	25	61	32	30	15	1		
of Cape Breton Island, N. by W. ut of Canso, and N.N.E. distant										



---

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.

---

17 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Cape George. To sail in, keep your course to the Eastward. Emerlion is on with the Gut of Canfo. This direction will lead you into no less thoms of water, and close by the end of the sand-flat which runs from the S.E. Peninsula. There are two remarkable white rocks at the bottom of the cliffs. Southernmost bears W. by S. you may haul around to the Anchor in 4 and 5 fathoms bottom; where ships may lie well sheltered. The water on the Flats appears v and breaks when the wind blows strong from the Southward. There is a passage vessels between Point Susanna and Henry Isle.

**HOPEWELL RIVER**, in Shepody Bay — — — — —

**HORTON RIVER and TOWNSHIP**, on the S.W. shore of the Basin of Mines — — —

**HOULTON HARBOUR** — — — — —

Cape Amelia, at the entrance of Houlton Harbour — — — — —

Flint Isle is surrounded with shoals and breakers. There are rocky reefs extending S.E. near one mile from John Island. You may sail on either side of Mid Rock steep-to. Clamb Rock is dry at low-water in spring tides. The best channel is between Bluff Head, on the E. shore.

**PORT HOWE** — — — — —

Point Gell (without the entrance of Port Howe) lies in — — — — —

This is a snug harbour, but there are several breakers in the entrance. To find the body of Middle Isle to bear N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E. then steer for it till you are above it to which (on account of some rocks Southward of it) give a good berth. You may under Middle Isle in 7 and 8 fathoms good holding-ground, or in the N.W. branch

**PORT JACKSON** — — — — —

Admiralty Head — — — — —

The land to the Eastward of this port is remarkably broken and hilly. The Outer on the starboard side, without the entrance, lies S. by E. above 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from Glover S.E. by E. about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from Admiralty Point.

The course up the harbour is N.  $\frac{1}{4}$  E. and, when Collins Isle (on the West shore) W. by S. and Alecia River just opening of Point Lucy, you may steer up N.W. keeping nearest to the Eastern shore.

**JEDDORE**, *alias* Egmont Harbour, see Egmont Harbour — — — — —

*Cape Jervis*, South Westward about 2 miles without the entrance of Egmont Harbour —

**HARBOUR JOHN**, in Frederick's Bay, on the N.E. coast of Nova Scotia, see Frederick's

*Cape John* — — — — —

**Inhabitant's Harbour**, on the South Western shore of Cape Breton Island, Northerly, about from the Southern end of the Gut of Canfo — — — — —

The entrance of Inhabitants Harbour — — — — —

This harbour is well sheltered, and has good anchorage throughout. In sailing keep nearest to Hammond Isle, to avoid the shoal ground off the North shore. See busto Bay.

	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 8 <sup>th</sup> Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
to the Eastward till Point you into no less than 6 fa- from the S.E. part of the om of the cliffs. When the mor in 4 and 5 fathoms, mud- the Flats appears very white, There is a passage for small						
----- s ----- ----- -----	44 59 25	61 56 10	14 0	IX.	8	13, 15 7, 8, 13 7, 8, 36, 44
rocky reefs extending S. and side of Mid Rock, it being the best channel is between it						
----- ----- ----- -----	45 13 30	01 3 15	14 49	VIII. $\frac{1}{2}$	8	7, 8, 36, 47
the entrance. To sail into it, will you are above Iron Head, good birth. You may anchor in the N.W. branch.						
----- ----- ----- -----	44 10 30	64 29 0	12 40			7, 8, 22, 30
d hilly. The Outer Breaker mile from Glover Isle, and						
(on the West shore) bears ay steer up N.W. to anchor,						
----- ----- ----- -----	44 42 0	63 4 8	13 40	VIII.	7	7, 8, 36, 40 40
nt Harbour ----- ia, see Frederick's Bay -----	45 48 50	63 1 35	14 40			57, 61
ad, Northerly, about 4 miles						
----- ----- ----- -----	43 34 25	61 13 0	14 56	VIII.	8	53, 54
oughout. In sailing into it, e North shore. See Cheda-						

JOSEPH

---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

**JOSEPH HARBOUR**, in Frederick's-Bay — — — — —  
**ISAAC HARBOUR**, *alias* Port Hinchingbrooke, see Sandwich Bay — — — — —  
**Island Harbour**, see Sandwich Bay — — — — —  
**Just-au-Corps Harbour**, *alias* Port Hood, see Port Hood — — — — —  
**PORT KEENE**, *alias* Advocate Harbour, see Advocate Harbour — — — — —

Situated between Cape Chignecto and Cape Dore, near the head of the Bay, fit for small fishing crafts only.

**Kepple Harbour**, *alias* Owl's Head Harbour, — — — — —  
 Heron Island, without the entrance of Kepple Harbour, lies in — — — — —

Owl Head makes this Harbour very remarkable from the South Eastward, the shore appears in white spots, from its entrance upwards. The best channel is on the side of Heron Island. There is no danger but what shews itself, except in winter, which break in bad weather only, and on which there is  $3\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms. When you shoal your soundings gradually from 17 to 5 and 4 fathoms muddy bottom.

**KILKENNY RIVER**, on the S. shore of the Basin of Mines. The entrance of this river is — — — — —  
**King's Bay**, *alias* Mahone Bay — — — — —

Green Island, without the entrance of King's Bay, lies in — — — — —

This Bay is parted from Charlotte Bay, by a neck of land, about 3 miles long. The High Lands of Aspotagoen stand, whose appearance, in three regular ridges, is very remarkable at a great distance in the offing. Between the many islands, are several good channels, leading up into fine harbours. The outer breakers are  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile distant from the S.E. end of Duck Head, and W.  $7^{\circ}$  S.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the N.W. point of Green Island; from this, about 3 miles Northward, lies a small rock, visible at  $\frac{1}{2}$  ebb,) bearing W.S.W. 1200 fathoms distant from the West Point of Royal George Island, S.S.E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  E.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  distant from the West Point of Royal George Island, by N.  $3^{\circ}$  N. 400 fathoms distant from West Point, lies Rocky Shoal; without Royal George Island, is deep water. The Coachman is a blind ledge without the Bay, visible at low water only. The East End of Royal George and Flat Island lead you clear on the E. side of it. The West End of Iron-bound Island, and the Point of Little Tancook Island, will clear you on its S. side; and Governor's Point with West Point, carries you safe on its N. side.

**KIRKALDY ARM**, the N.W. branch of Leith Harbour — — — — —  
**KNIGHT INLET**, in George's Bay, on the N.E. coast of Nova-Scotia, and just without the extremity of the Gut of Canso — — — — —

**Knowles Harbour**, *alias* Colvil Bay — — — — —  
 Bold Rock, at the entrance of Knowles's Harbour, lies in — — — — —

You may sail on either side of Bold Rock: on the N. and E. sides it is free, on its Southern and Western sides a shoal extends Westward, about two cables. On Heron Island, a ledge shoals Easterly  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile. Centaur is a blind rock.

D T I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var in 1775.	T I D Time of H. W.	E. S. Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
h Bay	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	57, 61
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	45
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	45
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 59
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13
near the head of the Bay of Fundy, is	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
r, lies in	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 41
m the South Eastward. In the offing,	44 44 0	62 41 15	14 10	VIII. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	-
ards. The best channel is on the W.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
news itself, except Hervey breakers,	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
is $3\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms Water. Sailing up,	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
fathoms muddy bottom.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
e entrance of this river	45 15 30	63 54 0	13 40	- - -	- - -	13
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 31
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
s in	44 27 35	64 58 30	13 30	VIII. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	-
f land, about 3 miles over; whereon	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
ce, in three regular swellings, render	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
etween the many islands in this Bay are	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
The outer breaker lies N.N.E. $1\frac{1}{2}$	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
l W. $7^{\circ}$ S. $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles distant from the	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
es Northward, lies the Bull, (a blind	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
s distant from the S.W. end of Flat	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
oyal George Island. Farther up, W.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
es Rocky Shoal; within which, and	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
s a blind ledge within Mecklenburgh	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
al George and Flat Islands. in one will	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
ron-bound Island, open with the West	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
s S. side; and Governor's Island, on	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	35
ria, and just without the Northern ex-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	55
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 41
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
in	44 45 15	62 38 35	14 10	VIII. $\frac{1}{2}$	7	-
and E. sides it is steep-to; and from	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
d, about two cables length. From	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
taur is a blind rock off the East Point,	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-

---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

at the entrance of Charles River, which shews itself at quarter ebb. The blue clay throughout the Harbour.

**Le Have** — — — — —

*Cape le Have* — — — — —

Cape le Have is bald at the top, and appears in the summer season of a deep wood rises at a small distance back from it. A steep bank of red earth shapes its sides. Iron-bound Island, on the star-board, is surrounded with Cliffs of iron ore. Between it and Hell Point is a deep Channel.

To sail in, coming from the Eastwards, steer over towards the island before to avoid the shoal which runs from Devil Point one-third over to the island. The anchoring ground is between Ferguson and Spectacle Islands, in 4 fathoms. The course in is N. then W.N.W. and from Spectacle Island N.E. to the mouth of the river is a bar, with 2 fathoms water on it; the bottom in the bar is deep water for several miles up.

**Leith Harbour** — — — — —

Rocky Cliff lies in — — — — —

From Inchkeith Island E.S.E. about one mile and a half, lies the Hog, on which there is but six feet of water). It may easily be perceived by the tide in fair weather, or by a swell or breaking of the sea when the wind blows. There are good channels on both sides of it; the channel on the W. side of it is difficult, on account of the ledge extending E.S.E. about half a mile from the extremity of Inchkeith Island.

**LENOX PASSAGE**, *alias* Petit Passage, between Cape Breton Island and the Richmond —

This Passage affords several convenient anchoring places.

**LESLIE ARM**, the N.W. branch of Egmont Harbour, see Egmont Harbour —

**Liscumb Harbour**, *alias* Amelia Harbour — — — — —

White Point, on the entrance of Liscumb Harbour, lies in — — — — —

The rocks and breakers extending from Cape Amelia are observed at a distance, as the sea breaks over them at all times. Coming from the Eastward, a sunken rock, lying S. W. one mile from Cape Amelia. Within the entrance of the harbour there is a blind rock, lying three quarters of a cable's length from the shore. A vessel may anchor any where in this Harbour, in 5 or 5½ fathoms good holding ground.

**Bay de St. Louis**, *alias* St. George's Bay, see St. George's Bay — — — — —

**LIVERPOOL BAY** — — — — —

Bald Point, on the S. W. of the entrance, lies in — — — — —

This Bay has room sufficient for turning to windward. The deepest water is on the eastern shore. Bald Point, at the entrance, is bold-to, and is remarkable, lying on it. Schooner Cove, on the N. E. side of the Bay, affords good shelter in 3 fathoms muddy bottom. At high water, vessels of two and three hundred tons run up over the bar into the harbour.

T I A.	N. Latitude.		W. Longit. from Greenwich.		W. Var. in 1775.		T I D R S. Time of H. W.		References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.	
	Deg.	M. Sec.	Deg.	M. Sec.	Deg.	M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.	
quarter ebb. The bottom is stiff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 22	
summer season of a deep green. The k of red earth shapes its S. and W. ed with Cliffs of iron-colour rocks.	44	18 0	64	13 0	-	-	-	-		
ards the island before you haul up, over to the island. The best an- nds, in 4 fathoms muddy ground. Island N.E. to the main. Across it, the bottom is sand. Above	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 22, 34	
alf, lies the Hog, (a sunken rock, perceived by the rippling of the when the wind blows on the shore. on the W. side of the Hog is more half a mile from the Eastern ex-	44	33 0	63	45 0	13	40	VIII.	7		
land and the Richmond isles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 54	
es.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	
mont Harbour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 36, 44	
n	44	59 2	62	58 40	14	0	IX.	8		
are observed at a considerable dis- from the Eastward, be cautious of Within the entrance of the Har- ble's length from Point Pit. You s good holding ground.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	
The deepest water is on the West- is remarkable, having no trees fords good shelter from sea winds, two and three hundred tons may	44	4 0	64	37 0	12	20	VIII. $\frac{1}{4}$	8	7, 8, 22, 29	

There

---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

There is but ten feet of water on the bar at low water. The channel, when in, shapes Westerly along the Southern shore, by the town and settlements of the river.

*Londonderry Township*, on the N. E. head of the Basin of Mines — — — — —  
**LUNENBURGH BAY** — — — — —

The S. E. point of Prince of Wales Island, on the entrance of Lunenburg Bay

There are good passages into Lunenburg, on either side of Prince of Wales Island, on the E. side keep mid-channel, to avoid the shoals which extend from the island, and from Coleworth Point.

Sailing in, through the best channel, (on the W. side of the island,) incline to the Ovens; then shape your Course N.N.W. by W. over towards Battery Cliff, in the Car, (which lies N. by E. 2 miles distant from the Ovens, and on which is water,) and keeping the fort well open with Moreau Point. You may safely anchor in three fathoms, good holding ground.

*The Lurcher*, a sunken ledge with 15 feet of water on its shoalest part, see Cape Fourchon  
**PORT LUTTRELL**, *alias* Margomish, on the N. E. coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —

King's Head lies in — — — — —

To sail into this Port, steer N. by E. keeping mid-channel, (to avoid the shoals from Knight Head, and from the opposite point, one-third of the distance across the entrance,) until you approach James Isle, within three cables length; and open a leading between the steep beach on the larboard hand, and the shoal point on the starboard hand, and then haul up E. through it to anchor. The flood tide will carry you with great speed; but it will require a fresh leading breeze to stem the ebb.

*Macan River*, in Cumberland Basin — — — — —

*Mackrel Basin*, see Beaver Harbour — — — — —

**Magbone Bay**, *alias* King's Bay, see King's Bay — — — — —

*Isle Man*, in Sambro Harbour — — — — —

**PORT MANSFIELD**, *alias* Port Hebert — — — — —

*Point Hebert* lies in — — — — —

Green Island, without the entrance of Port Hebert, is remarkable from the fact of having no trees on it. The channel leading to the anchoring ground, in 3 fathoms, is not more than 60 fathoms wide between Bridges Rocks and Stoney Rocks. The flats are flats with narrow winding channels through the mud.

*May Point*, on the East shore, at the entrance of Charlotte Bay — — — — —

*Cape Margouin*, see Chignecto Bay — — — — —

**Margaret's Bay**, *alias* Charlotte Bay, see Charlotte Bay — — — — —

**MARGOMISH**, *alias* Port Luttrell, see Port Luttrell — — — — —

*Point Mark*, in St. Peter's Bay, lies in — — — — —

*Mars*, a sunken rock, see Halifax Harbour — — — — —

*Point Maspeck*, on the East shore of the entrance of the River St. John, in the Bay of Fundy — — — — —



I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rife.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
The channel, when you are with- and settlements of Liverpool up	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8
of Lunenburg Bay, lies in - of Prince of Wales Island. Sail- ich extend from the N. part of	44 23 25	64 5 10	13 30	VIII. $\frac{1}{4}$	7	7, 8, 22, 31
the island,) incline towards the ds Battery Cliff, in order to avoid ns, and on which is but 8 feet of You may safely run up to	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
t, see Cape Fourchu Harbour.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
Scotia - - -	45 40 0	62 26 50	14 10	VII.	5	57, 61
el, (to avoid the flats extending l of the distance across the en- length; and open the channel the shoal point on the starboard od tide will carry you up with m the ebb.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13, 15
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 32
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 28
remarkable from the Westward, ng ground, in 3 fathoms of wa- ks and Stoney Reach. Above	43 51 10	64 51 20	12 30	VIII.	7	
- - -	44 33 32	63 51 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	33
- - -	45 42 10	64 22 0	13 40	- - -	- - -	13, 15
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	57, 61
- - -	45 37 12	60 53 45	14 45	- - -	- - -	50
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	37
in the Bay of Fundy	45 18 27	65 57 35	14 0	- - -	- - -	11

---

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.

---

*Mafs Cove*, on the North shore of Richmond Isles — — — — —  
**Port Mattoon**, *alias* Gambier Harbour, see Gambier Harbour — — — — —  
*Mattoon Island*, at the entrance of Gambier Harbour — — — — —  
*Cape Martingo*, see Sandwich Bay — — — — —  
*Mauger's Beach*, in the entrance of Halifax Harbour — — — — —  
**Mecklenburgh Bay** — — — — —

The Southernmost point of Royal George Island lies in — — — — —  
 There are deep passages fit for the largest Ships within almost every island in  
 leading to convenient anchorage. To sail from the Southward into Prince Harb  
 you are as high up as Royal George Island, steer for Robinson's Rock, (which  
 above water,) until the North point of Louisa Island opens with the North end o  
 Henry Island; whence you may shape your course to any part of the Harbour, a  
 at pleasure, in 4, 6, or 9, fathoms, good holding ground. There are several  
 nels leading into the Royal Arm. About the middle part of it, S.W.  $\frac{1}{4}$  S. 300 f  
 tant from the South end of Jervis Isle, and E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  S. 600 fathoms from the South p  
 rington Island, lies a ledge, dry at low water.

*Mecklenburgh Island*, in Charlotte Bay — — — — —  
*Meddow's Isle*, in Beaver Harbour — — — — —  
*Memrancook River*, at the N.E. end of the Bay of Fundy — — — — —  
*Cape Menaudie*, in Cumberland Basin — — — — —  
*The Merry Dancers*, in Shepody Bay, at the N.E. head of the Bay of Fundy — — — — —  
*Middle Isle*, in Port Howe — — — — —

**MILFORD HAVEN**, at the head of the Bay of Chedabucto — — — — —

The South-West part of Hadley Beach, at the entrance of the Haven, lies in —

The head of the Bay of Chedabucto is surrounded with sand flats; but none ext  
 from the shore than 200 fathoms, excepting Stoney Isle shoal, which runs out So  
 a mile. It meets Toby Head shoal, and continues across the channel into Milfo  
 and makes a bar of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms.

At the beginning of the flood and ebb, the tides stream with great velocity i  
 rows, between Stoney Isle and the Western shore. Within the harbour, between  
 and the Beach, there is another bar of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms, above which the water is deep  
 miles up into the country.

**MILL CREEK**, on the West shore of the Gut of Canso — — — — —

**PORT MILLS**, *alias* Ragged Islands Harbour — — — — —

Thomas Island, between 3 and 4 miles to the Westward of Port Mills, lies in —

The entrance of this Port has a very rugged appearance: several ledges and  
 scattered before it. Coming from the Eastward, when passed Thomas Island,  
 high white rocky cliffs on the East side, and a range of sunken rocks extending S  
 erly, near 1 mile from its Southern point,) keep a good look out for the Tiger,  
 lying South  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile from Rugg Point,) which you will leave without, and hau

A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	54
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 28
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	28
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	45
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	37
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 32
oft every island in this Bay, into Prince Harbour, when on's Rock, (which is always th the North end of William of the Harbour, and anchor, There are several good chan- t, S.W. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. 300 fathoms dis- ns from the South part of Bar-	44 30 30	64 4 5	13 30			
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13, 15
— . — . — . — . — .	45 45 30	64 10 30	13 40	- - -	- - -	13, 15
dy — . — . — . — .	45 47 0	64 25 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	13, 15
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	47
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 51
Haven, lies in — . — . — . flats; but none extend farther which runs out South near $\frac{1}{4}$ channel into Milford Haven,	45 22 3	61 27 0	14 48	VIII.	8	
th great velocity in the nar- harbour, between Eliza Point th the water is deep for several	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	56
— . — . — . — . — .	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 28
rt Mills, lies in — . — . — . veral ledges and breakers lie Thomas Island, (which has rocks extending South-West- ut for the Tiger, (a breaker without, and haul up N.W.	43 44 0	65 10 10	12 30	VIII. $\frac{1}{4}$	9	

by

---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

by N. shaping your course over to Muffat Island, (to avoid the shoal stretch over from the Eastern shore). You are in the channel when Center Isle is just past Muffat Island; and you may shut in Matthews Barn with Center Isle, taking open it to the Eastward, and run up in that direction. Small vessels may lie in Cubb Bafon, or run up to the North Arm to anchor in 3 or 4 fathoms, making Sailing into this Port, you may pass on either side of the Gull Rock, or between the Bear.

*The Bafon of Mines, in the Bay of Fundy* — — — — —

*Mines Channel* — — — — —

*Meogenes Island, in the entrance of the River St. John, in the Bay of Fundy* — — — — —

*Molineux Bafon, at the head of Shuldham Harbour, in Bristol Bay* — — — — —

**Port Montaguash** — — — — —

Green Island, without the entrance, lies in — — — — —

The course into the harbour is N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N. to Raynham Beach, which runs from the eastern shore almost mid-channel over, and is bold-to; whence, keep near the eastern shore, until you have passed the Fury Ledges, (the Easternmost part of which is above water,) and then haul up to anchor at pleasure in 7 or 8 fathoms, muddy bottom.

*Moose Head, on the North shore in the Bay of Chedabucto* — — — — —

*Moreau Point, in Lunenburg Bay* — — — — —

*Cape Mocodome, on the West shore, off the entrance of Sandwich Bay* — — — — —

*Mud Hole, at the North-West end of Sambro Harbour* — — — — —

*Muffat Island, in Port Mills* — — — — —

*The Naked Sand Hills, on the South-West shore of the Isle of Sable* — — — — —

*Napan River, in Cumberland Bafon* — — — — —

*Cape Negro, on the South-West coast of Nova Scotia* — — — — —

**Port North** — — — — —

Cape Hyde, on the East shore of the entrance of Port North, lies in — — — — —

Off Cape Hyde are two ledges linked, and surrounded by sunken rocks, commonly called Pegasus' Wing; to which approach not nearer than 12 fathoms of water. The entrance into this Port is on the West side of Pegasus' Wing. Steer for Rock Isle, which lies on all sides, and run up through between Banbury and Guilford Isles, where the water is from 9 to 14 fathoms of water. N.  $3^{\circ}$  W. about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile distant from the Banbury Isle, and E. by N. from Stoney Island, lies a sunken rock, on the shore of which there is no more than 2 feet of water; to avoid it, steer N. by compass, and pass a small stoney island, which lies on the East side of the Bay, to bear W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S. and then you may run North-Easterly up the river, and anchor in 7 and 8 fathoms, muddy bottom.

*Poin' Oeconomy, on the North shore, within the Bafon of Mines* — — — — —

*Orpheus, see Chedabucto Bay.*

*Ofnaburgh Isle, in Mecklenburgh Bay* — — — — —

*Outer Isle, see Canso Harbour.* — — — — —

I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
and the shoal stretching mid-way between Center Isle is just open with Center Isle, taking care not to all vessels may lie well sheltered 3 or 4 fathoms, muddy bottom. Rock, or between the Tiger and						
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 13
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 13
Fundy -----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21.
-----	43 35 10	65 47 30	15 0	VIII. $\frac{1}{2}$	10	
each, which runs from the East- ence, keep nearer the Eastern most part of which never appears or 8 fathoms, muddy ground.						
-----	45 23 15	61 24 0	14 48	- - -	- - -	36, 51
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	31
-----	45 5 20	61 39 35	14 0	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 45.
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34.
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	28
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	63, 66
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13, 15
-----	43 33 10	65 17 30	12 0	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 24.
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 43.
n, lies in -----	44 50 35	62 27 30	14 28	IX.	8	
funken rocks, commonly named fathoms of water. The best way for Rock Isle, which is steep-to ford Isles, where you will have distant from the N.E. end of en rock, on the shoalest part of eer N. by compass, till you bring y, to bear W. $\frac{1}{2}$ S. and then you fathoms, muddy bottom.						
-----	45 21 15	63 43 30	13 40	- - -	- - -	13
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32
-----	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	48.

---

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.

---

*The Owens*, in Lunenburg Bay — — — — —*Owl's Head*, in Kepple Harbour — — — — —*Owl's Head Harbour*, *alias* Kepple Harbour, see Kepple Harbour — — —*Oyster Bank*, in Egmont Harbour — — — — —*Palliser Isle*, in Port Palliser — — — — —*Cape Palliser* — — — — —**Port Palliser** — — — — —

Cape Spry (on the West side of the entrance of Port Palliser) lies in — — —

Off the mouth of this Port, E.S.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  S. 500 fathoms distant from the Hugg rock, with deep water on all sides around it.In sailing thence up the Port, the soundings are irregular from  $4\frac{1}{2}$  to 10 fathoms; the best anchorage is between the Hugg and Palliser Islands, where you have from 10 to 15 fathoms mud bottom; and the best channel leading to it is between them.*Palmer Isle*, in Torbay — — — — —*Palmerston Bay* — — — — —**FORT PARKER** — — — — —

Cape Hyde, on the larboard entrance of Port Parker, lies in — — —

At the entrance of this Port, the bottom is uneven and rocky; within Bridget's anchorage in 3 and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms, found bottom.*Partridge Island*, on the entrance of the River of St. John — — — — —*Partridge Island*, on the North shore of the entrance of the Basin of Mines — — —**Pennant Bay**, *alias* Bristol Bay, see Bristol Bay — — — — —*Percival Cove*, in Egmont Harbour — — — — —**PETEUDIAC RIVER**, at the N.E. end of the Bay of Fundy — — — — —**PETIT PASSAGE**, *alias* Lenox Passage — — — — —*Petit-pas Head*, in Canso Harbour — — — — —**PHILADELPHIA RIVER**, on the North shore of the Basin of Mines — — — — —*Cape Philip*, see Port Stevens — — — — —**PHILIP INLET**, on the South shore of Chedabucto Bay — — — — —**RIVER PHILIP**, on the N.E. shore of Nova Scotia — — — — —**Pictou Harbour** — — — — —

The North-West point of the Beach, on the South shore, in the entrance — — —

The pilotage into this Harbour is so easy that it needs but to see the chart.

*Pictou Island* — — — — —*Point Pitt*, on the East shore, at the entrance of Liscumb Harbour — — — — —**Pisiquid River**, *alias* Windsor River, see Windsor River — — — — —**PLASTER COVE**, on the East shore, in the Gut of Canso — — — — —*Plaster Cliffs*, in George's Bay, on the North-East coast of Nova Scotia — — —*Cape Porcupine*, on the West shore of the Gut of Canso — — — — —*Portsmouth Point*, see Port Hood — — — — —

I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W. Rise.	E S. Vert. Rife.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
	44 24 0	64 10 2	13 30	-	-	31
	44 44 27	63 43 25	14 10	-	-	41
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 36, 41
	-	-	-	-	-	40
	-	-	-	-	-	13
	44 30 8	63 35 28	13 20	-	-	7, 8, 36, 43
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 36, 43
r) lies in ant from the Hugg, lies a funken	44 48 25	62 33 15	14 28			
from 4½ to 10 fathoms. The ere you have from 6 to 8 fathoms, them.	-	-	-	-	-	46
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 22
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 36, 43
in ky; within Bridget's Cove is good	44 50 35	62 27 30	14 28	IX.	8	
	-	-	-	-	-	11
Mines	44 23 30	64 10 55	13 40	-	-	13
	-	-	-	-	-	34
	-	-	-	-	-	40
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 13, 15
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 36, 54
	45 20 10	60 57 4	14 45	-	-	48
	-	-	-	-	-	13
	44 56 40	62 1 40	14 0	-	-	44
	-	-	-	-	-	36, 49
	-	-	-	-	-	13, 58
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 57, 61
in the entrance t to see the chart.	45 47 30	62 38 20	14 40			
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 57, 61
	-	-	-	-	-	44
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 13
	45 37 45	61 22 15	14 51	-	-	56
otia	45 40 25	61 50 20	-	-	-	56
	45 27 25	61 23 10	14 51	-	-	56
	45 59 20	61 32 35	15 1	-	-	59



## The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.

**Prince Harbour**, *alias* Mushamush, see Mecklenburgh Bay — — — — —

*Cape Prospect* — — — — —

**PROSPECT HARBOUR** — — — — —

The soundings at the entrance of this Harbour are irregular. About two East of Dartmouth Rock, is a breaker with 3 fathoms of water on it. anchorage above Pyramid Isle for large ships; (and, without Betsy Isle, for 4½ fathoms;) stiff blue clay.

*Prince of Wales Island*, at the mouth of Lunenburg Bay — — — — —

*Princess Royal Island*, in Mecklenburgh Bay — — — — —

**RAGGED ISLAND HARBOUR**, *alias* Port Mills, see Port Mills — — — — —

*Ralph Inlet*, in Torbay — — — — —

*Ramsay Cliffs*, on the North-West shore of Richmond Isles — — — — —

*Ram's Head*, on the North shore of the Isle of Sable — — — — —

**RAMSHEG HARBOUR**, on the North-East coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —

Shoal Point, on the entrance of Ramsheg Harbour, lies in — — — — —

The flats, which extend from both shores, at the entrance of the Harbour, row channel; through which, at all times, (excepting slack water,) the tide runs with great velocity, and render the navigation into it very unsafe, although the depth is sufficient for a frigate up to the anchoring-ground. To sail in, steer over towards Gravois Cliff, giving a proper birth to Shoal Point, until the N.V. opens; then steer for it, keeping your lead going until the Beach to the N. of Gravois Cliff bears S.W. by W. then steer W.S.W. and then W. up through the channel to anchor in 5 and 6 fathoms, muddy bottom. The colour of the water is as it appears black in the channel: and, from the mast head, the flats shew v

**Port Rasoir**, *alias* Port Campbell, *alias* Port Roseway, see Port Campbell — — — — —

*Richard Isle*, at the entrance of Port Bickerton — — — — —

*Richmond Isles*, *alias* Isle Madam, see Isle Madam — — — — —

*Roberts Cove*, Westward of Torbay — — — — —

*Roberts Creek*, in the entrance of the River St. John, in the Bay of Fundy — — — — —

*Rocky Bay*, on the East shore of Richmond Isles — — — — —

*Rocky Cliff*, in Leith Harbour — — — — —

*Rocky Inlet*, *alias* Rocky Bay — — — — —

*Rook Isles*, in Crow Harbour — — — — —

*Roseneath Island*, at the entrance of Port Campbell — — — — —

*Rose Point* — — — — —

*Cape Roseway*, at the entrance of Port Campbell — — — — —

*Port Roseway*, see Port Campbell — — — — —

*Rosy Cove*, see Liverpool Bay — — — — —

*Cape Round*, on the East shore of Richmond Isles — — — — —

*Royal George Island*, in Mecklenburgh Bay — — — — —

T I A.	N.Latitude. Deg.M.Sec	W. Longit. from Greenwich. Deg.M.Sec	W. Var. in 1775. Deg. M.	T I D E S. Time of H. W. Hours.	Vert. Rise. Feet.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune. Plate.
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32
	44 30 15	63 39 45	13 20	VIII.	7	34
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 34
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	31
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 28.
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	46
	45 32 C	61 11 35	14 56	- - -	- - -	54
	44 1 25	60 10 0	13 57	- - -	- - -	63, 66
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	57, 61
	45 50 10	63 14 30	14 40	VII.	5	
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 25.
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	+5
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	54
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	46
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	54
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	37
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	49
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	25.
	44 22 22	64 8 55	13 30	- - -	- - -	31
	43 40 C	65 12 35	12 42	- - -	- - -	25
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	25.
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	29
	45 20 27	60 53 37	14 45	- - -	- - -	50, 54
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32

Cape

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.**Cape Sable*

Cape Sable is a low woody island, at the South-Eastern extremity of a range of land very remarkable at a considerable distance in the offing; the top of which is 20 feet above the level of high-water mark. A spit runs out Southerly, with breakers at the Westernmost sand cliff. Here the tide runs at the rate of 3, and sometimes 4 miles an hour, and, when the wind blows fresh, a rippling extends from the breakers, Southerly a distance of near 3 leagues, and shifts its direction with the tide; with the flood it runs Westerly, and inclines to the Eastward with the ebb. This ripple may be dangerous to pass through in a gale, as it has all the appearance of high breakers, although the depth is less than 8, 10, 12, and 20, fathoms of water, rocky ground. N.E.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles distant from Cape Sable, are two sand cliffs, remarkable from the Eastward.

*Isle of Sable*

The East end lies in \_\_\_\_\_

The Southernmost part lies in \_\_\_\_\_

The West end lies in \_\_\_\_\_

REMARKS ON THE ISLE OF SABLE. — On the days of the new and full moon, the tide runs high water along the South shore of the island at half an hour after eight o'clock, and ebb at half an hour past ten o'clock on the North side, and till near eleven o'clock in the evening. Common spring-tides rise 7 feet perpendicular, and neap-tides 4. The flood sets in from the S.S.W. at the rate of half a mile an hour; but it alters its course, and increases its velocity, near the ends of the island. At half flood it streams North, and South at the rate of half a mile an hour, with great swiftness, across the North-East and North-West bars; it is therefore dangerous to approach without a commanding breeze. The North-East bar runs out E.N.E. 3 leagues from the Eastern extremity of the island, all which is very shoal, having in many places, more than 2, 3, or 4, fathoms of water; whence it continues E. and E. by S. gradually to 12, 15, and 18, fathoms of water, at the distance of 8 or 10 leagues, and then shapeth to the S. and S.E. sloping gently to 60 and 70 fathoms of water. To the Northward and Eastward it is very steep, and in a run of 3 miles the water will deepen to 100 fathoms. Abreast the body of the Isle the soundings are more gradual. The shoal of the North-West bar shapes to the Westward, and deepens gradually to 70 fathoms of water, at the distance of 20 or 25 leagues from the Isle; and winds Easterly and Northward, until it meets the soundings of the North-East bar. The quality of the bottom, in the North-East bar, is very fine sand, with a few transparent stones; to the Northward, and close to the North-East bar, the sand is mixed with many black specks; but, near the North-West bar, the sand has a greenish colour. The North-East bar breaks, in bad weather, at the distance of 8 and 10 leagues from the island; but, in moderate weather, a ship may cross it at 10 leagues distance, with great safety, in no less than 8 and 9 fathoms of water. When the weather is clear, the island may be seen thence very distinctly from a boat. The North-West bar breaks, in bad weather, at 7, and sometimes 8, miles from the island; but, when the sea is smooth, ships may cross it within the distance of 4 miles, in 7 fathoms.

A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Fect.	Plate.
ity of a range of sand cliffs, the top of which is about 120 erly, with breakers, from 3, and sometimes 4, knots; breakers, Southerly, to the ; with the flood it is more pple may be dangerous to akers, although there is no N.E. 3½ miles distant from	43 26 c	65 34 30	11 15	VIII.	9	7, 8, 21, 22, 23
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 63, 66
	- - -	60 1 20	- - -	- - -	- - -	
	4 0 0	- - -	13 57	VIII.½	8	
	- - -	60 32 30	- - -	- - -	- - -	
the new and full moon it is r eight o'clock, and it flows r eleven o'clock in the pond. 4. The flood sets in from its course, and increases its orth, and South at half ebb, ; it is therefore dangerous to r runs out E.N.E. about 4 very shoal, having, in few ues E. and E. by S. deepening e of 8 or 10 leagues; and s of water. To the North- e water will deepen to 130 gradual. The shoal-ground gradually to 70 fathoms of inds Easterly and Southerly y of the bottom, in general, ard, and close to the North- r the North-West bar, the ad weather, at the distance , a ship may cross it at 5 9 fathoms of water; and, if y from a boat. The North- miles from the island; but, of 4 miles, in 7 fathoms of						

water;

---

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.
 

---

water. [*I have described these bars such as I found them; but, as they are composed of sands, repeated storms, and the violence of the sea may, in a course of years, considerably alter their form or extent.*] Along the North and South sides of the island are many spits extending nearly parallel, and within a mile from the shore. Vessels may anchor on the North-side of the island between these spits, and not be liable to be driven off by the winds. On the South-side it is boldest off the body of the island, having 10 fathoms of water within a mile from the shore; but towards the bar it is more dangerous to approach for the currents, which are uncertain; being, in a great measure, influenced by the winds which have preceded. The surf beats continually on the shore, in calm weather, is heard several leagues off. Landing on this island with boats is not possible on the North side, after a continuance of good weather only. The whole beach is composed of fine white sand, much coarser than any of the soundings about it, and is mixed with small transparent stones. Its face is very broken, and hove up into knobs, and cliffs, wildly heaped together, within which are hollows and pools of water; the skirts of which abound with cranberries the whole year, and with black juniper, &c. in their season; as also with ducks, snipes, and other birds. The island affords a great plenty of beach-grass, wild pease, and other herbages, for the use of the horses, cows, hogs, &c. which are running wild upon it. It grows no timber, and abundance of wreck and drift wood may be picked up along shore for fuel. Stormy winds shift the spits of sand, and often even choak up the entrance of the pond, which usually opens again by the next Southern blast. In this pond are prodigious quantities of seals, and some flat fish, eels, &c. and, on the South-West side, lies a bed of large muscles and clams. The South shore is between the cliffs, so low that the water runs quite over in many places when the wind blows on the island. The Ram's Head is a hill on this island; it has a steep cliff on the North-West, and falls gently to the East. The Naked Sand Hills are 146 feet of perpendicular height above the low water mark, and always appear very white. Mount Knight is in the shape of a cone, and is situated in a hollow between two steep cliffs. Mount Luttrell is a remarkable hill on the top of a large swelling in the land. Gratia Hill is a knob at the top of a hill, the height of which is 126 feet perpendicular above high-water mark. The Valley of the Wind is also remarkable; as is Smith's Flagstaff, a large hill, with a regular ascent. From the offing, the South side of the island appears like a long ridge of sandy dunes, extending towards the West end, which is very low. The Nova Scotia Banks extend 22 leagues, in a Westerly direction, from the Isle of Sable: they are from 20 to 30 miles wide, and their inner edges are from 14 to 18 leagues off shore. They are in the shape of narrow winding channels, (the bottom of which is mud,) running North-West to South-East. Between these banks and the shore are several small inner banks with deep water and muddy bottom. The water deepens regularly, from the Isle of Sable, to the Westward, 22 leagues, in 50 fathoms, fine gravel; thence, proceeding Westward, the ground becomes much coarser. At the distance of 23 leagues, and South from Prospect Harbour, you

A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
<p>as they are composed of shifting se of years, considerably alter their and are many spits of sand ex- Vessels may anchor on the to be driven off by Southerly e island, having 10 and 12 fa- the bar it is more shoal and being, in a great degree, in- continually on the shore; and, his island with boats is practi- only. The whole island is soundings about it, and inter- and hove up in little hills, e hollows and ponds of fresh e year, and with blue-berries, and other birds. This sandy other herbage, for the support n it. It grows no trees; but more for fuel. Strong Norther- entrance of the pond, which nd are prodigious numbers of ide, lies a bed of remarkably liffs, so low that the sea breaks The Ram's Head is the highest and falls gently to the South- height above the level of high- nt is in the shape of a pyramid, ell is a remarkable hummock, nob at the top of a cliff, the r mark. The Vale of Misery h a regular ascent every way. ng ridge of sandy cliffs, lessen- Scotia Banks extend nearly 70 ey are from 20 to 25 leagues re. They are intersected by nning North-West and South- er banks with deep water and e of Sable, to the distance of Westward, the gravel becomes spect Harbour, you have from</p>						

---

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

---

30 to 35 fathoms of water, large stones; and, continuing Westward to the West-  
 ty of the banks, the soundings are rocky and shoal to 18 and 15 fathoms, Cape  
 ing North by West, distance 15 leagues.

The South-West extremity of Bank Quero lies 26 miles E.N.E.  $\frac{1}{4}$  N. from the  
 of the Isle of Sable. This bank extends E. by N. 35 leagues, and is near 8  
 width; its shoalest part is about 5 leagues from its Eastern extremity, in 16 and  
 of water, slimy sand and clams; from whence it deepens regularly every way  
 70 fathoms of water towards the edges of the bank. This bank is steep-to, and  
 soundings, on the North-side, you fall immediately in 90 or 100 fathoms of  
 mud, and in 120 fathoms on the South side.

*Sackville River*, at the head of Bedford Basin, in the Harbour of Halifax — — — — —

*Saddle Island*, in Gambier Harbour — — — — —

*Salisbury Cove* — — — — —

*Salmon River*, in Bedford Basin — — — — —

*Cape Sambro* — — — — —

**SAMBRO HARBOUR** — — — — —

In coming from the Westward, the best passage is between Cape Palliser and  
 Rock. From the Eastward, you may run up between Sambro Isle and the In-

The anchoring ground is within the Isle Man, in 3 fathoms, mud bottom.

*Sambro Isle*, in Sambro Harbour — — — — —

*Samuel Beach*, in Barrington Bay — — — — —

*Samuel River*, in Port Hood — — — — —

*Sand Cliffs*, on the West shore of Barrington Bay — — — — —

**Sandwich Bay**, *alias* Country Harbour — — — — —

The Southernmost point of Green Island (South-Easterly, off the entrance) lies

There are safe and easy passages for the largest ships of war, between the rocks  
 and breakers, about the entrance of this Bay, leading up to several harbours be-  
 from it. Country Harbour is navigable a great way up, and affords good  
 mud bottom. Port Hinchinbrooke has also sufficient depth of water for a  
 good holding ground. You may lie very snug within Island Harbour, in 7  
 mud bottom; with the advantage of being able to go out to sea with almost any  
 South end of William Island is shoal for  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile. A rocky reef extends al-  
 S.S.E. from Cape Mocodome. Pollux shelves to the North West, but is bo-  
 South and East sides. From Orpheus Ledge it is shoal above a mile to the S.  
 and a quarter of a mile to the N.N. Westward. The Flute (a funken rock) lies  
 2 miles from Cape Mocodome, and N.E. by E. one mile and three quarters  
 and S.W. by W.  $\frac{1}{2}$  W.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  miles from Green Island. The Fiddle (a funken ro-  
 near 4 miles from Cape Mocodome, and E.  $\frac{1}{2}$  S. 3 miles from Pollux. The  
 breakers) lie South, about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile from Green Island, and E. by N.  $\frac{1}{2}$  N. 4  
 Pollux.



A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D Time of H W.	R S. Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
Eastward to the Western extremity 15 fathoms, Cape Sable bear-						
N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. from the East end es, and is near 8 leagues in extremity, in 16 and 18 fathoms regularly every way, to 60 and bank is steep-to, and from its 100 fathoms of water, black						
fax ————	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	37
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	28
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13, 15
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	37
— — — — —	44 32 15	63 29 30	13 20	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 34, 36, 37
in Cape Palliser and the Bull o Isle and the Inner Ledge. mud bottom.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	34
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	59
— — — — —	43 29 45	65 32 10	11 15	- - -	- - -	23
— — — — —	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 45
F the entrance) lies in ar, between the rocks, ledges, several harbours branching out and affords good anchorage in th of water for any ship, and nd Harbour, in 7 or 8 fathoms, sea with almost any wind. The rocky reef extends about $\frac{1}{4}$ a mile h West, but is bold-to on the e a mile to the S.S. Eastward, (a sunken rock) lies S.E. $5^{\circ}$ S. nd three quarters from Pollux, iddle (a sunken rock) lies S.E. om Pollux. The Bassoons (two d E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from	45 5 40	61 32 25	14 0	X.	8	

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

- Sandwich Point*, in Halifax Harbour — — — — —  
*Sandy Bay*, in Chedabucto Bay — — — — —  
*Sandy Cove*, see the Bay of St. Mary — — — — —  
*Sandy Cove Cliff*, in the Bay of St. Mary — — — — —  
*Sand Flats*, in Port Campbell — — — — —  
**Saunders Harbour** — — — — —  
     Comptroller's Ledge, at the entrance, lies in — — — — —  
     Excepting a shoal and a breaker, East 1 mile off Comptroller's Ledge, there  
     has a fair entrance, and regular soundings all the way up, and good anchorage  
     clay.  
*Savage Creek*, in Torbay — — — — —  
*Schooner Isle*, in Carribou Inlet — — — — —  
 SCHOONER PASSAGE, in Gambier Harbour — — — — —  
*Cape Scott*, on the North-East coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —  
 SEA COAL RIVER, see the Western extremity of Lenox Passage — — — — —  
*The SEVEN ISLES HARBOUR*, in the Basin of Mines — — — — —  
*Seymour Isles*, in Conway Harbour — — — — —  
 SHALLOO COVE, to the Westward of Crow Harbour — — — — —  
*Shedd Fisheries*, see Cumberland Basin — — — — —  
 SHEDIACK, on the North-East coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —  
     The Southernmost point of Deane Island, within the Harbour, lies in — — — — —  
     Which is only fit for merchants vessels. — Without its entrance, and all along  
     the soundings are shoal and regular. The Channel is on the South side of Deane  
     2 and 2½ fathoms of water; between Sand Flats, mostly dry at low water, except  
     the South shore and the Isle. To sail clear throughout them, bring the Boat  
     South End of Deane Isle, to bear W. by S. then steer for it, and, giving it a  
     haul around to the Northward, to anchor within it.  
*SHEPODY BAY and RIVER*, see Chignecto Bay — — — — —  
     The East point of Grindstone Island lies in — — — — —  
**Ship Harbour**, see the East shore of the Gut of Canso — — — — —  
     The West point of the entrance lies in — — — — —  
*Seal Isles*, in the Bay of Fundy — — — — —  
     The Southernmost point of the Southern Seal Isles lies in — — — — —  
*Shoal Bay*, see Ramshag Harbour — — — — —  
*Shoal Point*, on the North-East coast — — — — —  
 SHUBENACADY RIVER, in the Basin of Mines — — — — —  
**Shuldbam Harbour**, in Bristol Bay — — — — —  
 SISSIBOU RIVER, in the Bay of St. Mary — — — — —  
*Skerewink Head*, in Canso Harbour — — — — —  
*Small Island*, in Port Amherst — — — — —

A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
	44 37 45	63 30 12	13 35	-	-	37
	-	-	-	-	-	36, 51
	-	-	-	-	-	18
	44 30 30	66 6 0	11 15	-	-	18
	-	-	-	-	-	25
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 36, 41
	44 45 35	62 37 35	14 10			
Controller's Ledge, this Harbour and good anchorage in stiff blue						
	-	-	-	-	-	46
	-	-	-	-	-	57, 61
	-	-	-	-	-	18
	46 11 20	64 3 0	14 55			56
	-	-	-	-	-	54
	45 23 30	63 56 0	-	-	-	13
	-	-	-	-	-	53, 54
	-	-	-	-	-	49
	-	-	-	-	-	13, 15
	-	-	-	-	-	7, 8, 62
	46 16 20	64 19 55	14 55	VII.	5	
ur, lies in rance, and all along the shore, South side of Deane Island, in at low water, extending from hem, bring the Beach, on the and, giving it a small birth,						
	-	-	-	-	-	13, 15
	45 42 10	64 27 0	13 40			56
	-	-	-	-	-	
	45 35 50	61 20 50	14 56			21
	-	-	-	-	-	
	43 25 25	66 0 35				57, 61
	-	-	-	-	-	61
	45 50 10	63 14 30	14 40			13
	-	-	-	-	-	34
	-	-	-	-	-	18
	45 19 15	60 57 50	14 45			48
	-	-	-	-	-	24

---

The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.

---

*Smith's Flagstaff*, on the Isle of Sable ————

*Cape Southampton* ————

**SOUTHAMPTON HARBOUR**, *alias* Deane Harbour, see Deane Harbour ————

**South-West Harbour**, in Charlotte Bay ————

*Spencer's Isle*, in Mines Channel ————

*Cape Split*, in the entrance of the Basin of Mines ————

*Cape Spry* ————

**Spry Harbour** ————

Cape Southampton is high, rocky, and barren. Two trees on its top make markable from the Eastward and Westward. Cape Spry is lower, and likewise on account of two flat stoney isles, and several breakers extending South West to approach nearer than 7 fathoms of water. You may sail up the Harbour of Cornish Rock. S.S.E.  $2^{\circ}$  E. 630 fathoms distant from the rock, and E.N.E. Cape Spry, lies a breaker, on which is 4 fathoms of water. Aris is a blind shews itself at low water, spring-tides, and is steep-to on all sides: it lies N.N. 10 fathoms distant from Point Richard. From the anchoring place, in 7 and water, mud bottom, you have a passage, for small vessels, leading through with into Deane Harbour.

*Star Isle*, in Mecklenburgh Bay ————

**Port Stephens** ————

Cape Philip lies in ————

There are some ledges and breakers which lie scattered from the East to the within 3 miles of Cape Philip. The best channel is between Taurus and a sho about half a mile S. E. from White Point; to which come no nearer than water, whence you may sail through between Breynton Island and Duck Isle, at pleasure, into the Port.

**St. JOHN's RIVER**, in the Bay of Fundy ————

Point Maspeck, on the West shore of the entrance, lies in ————

This River has sufficient depth of water for large ships, up to the falls; which continues navigable, 80 miles up into the country, for vessels of 100 tons.

At times of great freshes, (which generally happen between the beginning the middle of May, from the melting of the snow,) the falls are absolutely in vessels bound up the River, as the tide does not rise to their level.

*Stones Island*, in Port North ————

*Stromont River* ————

**St. Mary's Bay** ————

*Cape St. Mary* lies in ————

From Cape St. Mary, upwards, into the Bay, the South shore is low, and sandy flats, near three quarters of a mile. The North shore is surrounded by cliffs, with deep water close under them. Mid-channel, and about two-third

I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rife.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
	44 1 20	60 18 0	- - -	- - -	- - -	63, 66
	44 47 50	62 37 0	14 28	- - -	- - -	41
Harbour	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 41
	- - -	- - -	- - -	VIII.	7	33
	45 22 40	64 33 0	13 40	- - -	- - -	13
	45 22 40	64 20 0	13 40	- - -	- - -	13
	44 48 20	62 33 0	14 28	VIII. $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	43
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 43
es on its top make it very re- lower, and likewise barren; and, ading South Westerly, not safe up the Harbour on either side ne rock, and E.N.E. 2° E. from Aries is a blind rock, which sides: it lies N.N.E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. 240 g place, in 7 and 8 fathoms of ading through within the islands	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 44
	44 56 40	62 2 0	14 0	- - -	- - -	
om the East to the South-East, n Taurus and a shoal, extending ne no nearer than 5 fathoms of and and Duck Isle, and anchor,	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 11
	45 18 25	65 58 35	14 0	- - -	- - -	
p to the falls; whence it con- 100 tons. n the beginning of April and lls are absolutely impassible, to level.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	43
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	28
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18
	44 13 0	66 14 0	11 15	IX.	14	
h shore is low, and runs out in ore is surrounded by high steep d about two-thirds up the Bay,						

lies

*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

lies Rocky Bank, with 4 and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  fathoms of water; and on each side of which of 12 and 15 fathoms, mud bottom.

The entrance of the River Sissibou is shoal, and within has a narrow channel of water. Opposite to Sissibou lies Sandy Cove, where vessels, when it blows ground safe, on mud, and be sheltered from all winds.

*Point St. Neot's*, in Sandwich Bay — — — — —

*St. PETER's-BAY* — — — — —

Point Mark, on the East side, lies in — — — — —

The safest way to sail into this Bay, with a leading wind, is to borrow near Me; thence to steer for Point Mark, and haul around it, giving it a birth of at length; whence you may shape your course North, to the anchoring ground, at the Bay, keeping your lead going to shun a reef of *sunken rocks*, extending N. V. Orchard Point and the Three-Foot Ledge, near the center of the harbour, (well perceptible from the reddish hue of the water upon it).

To sail up through the West channel, keep to the Southward of St. Rock and Stones, and run for Double Head until Brick Cliff bears North; then steer for have passed the Broad Shoal, and the Flats on the larboard shore, whence you run North-East to the anchoring ground.

*Strawberry Isle*, see Canso Harbour — — — — —

STRELITZ ISLES HARBOUR, in Charlotte Bay — — — — —

*Sundridge Point*, in Point Campbell — — — — —

*Point Susanna*, see Port Hood — — — — —

TANGIER HARBOUR — — — — —

The Calibean Ledges, without the entrance of Tangier Harbour, lie in — — — — —

To avoid the Calibean Ledges, keep the shore of Tangier Island on-board, and N.N.W. till you have past them. You may anchor any where above Fisher's N. thoms, mud bottom.

TATMEGUSHE HARBOUR, in Frederick's Bay, on the North shore of Nova Scotia — — — — —  
derick's Bay — — — — —

Isle Armette, at the entrance, lies in — — — — —

*Thornton Cove*, in Lunenburg Bay — — — — —

*Three-Top Island*, in Whitehaven — — — — —

Torbay — — — — —

Berry Head, on the West shore, sailing in, lies in — — — — —

From Berry Head, a shoal extends S.E.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile, upon the extremity of is 3 fathoms of water. On the East side of the entrance of Torbay there are few with ledges and breakers extending Southwards, and deep water close to them. Bay, a broad spit of blind rock run Southward from Knight Island, almost to across the Bay, and continues shaping Westward along the N.W. shore. White

I A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D Time of H. W.	E S. Vert. Rise.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
each side of which are channels						
is a narrow channel of 2 fathoms						
vessels, when it blows hard, may						
_____	45 7 0	61 39 5	14 0	- -	- -	45
_____	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	7, 8, 36, 50
_____	45 37 10	60 52 45	14 45			
is to borrow near St. Peter's						
ving it a birth of about a cable's						
anchoring ground, at the head of						
ks, extending N. Westerly from						
f the harbour, (which is very						
ward of St. Rock and the Three						
orth; then steer for it until you						
ore, whence you may bear up						
_____	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	48
_____	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	33
_____	43 41 52	65 11 0	12 42	- -	- -	25
_____	46 0 2	61 34 0	15 1	- -	- -	59
_____	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	7, 8, 36, 41
bour, lie in _____	44 47 0	62 33 15	14 10	VIII. $\frac{1}{4}$	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Island on-board, and steer up						
re above Fisher's Nose, in 4 fa-						
Shore of Nova Scotia, see Fre-						
_____	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	57, 61
_____	45 50 0	63 4 30	14 40	- -	- -	31
_____	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	47
_____	- - -	- - -	- -	- -	- -	7, 8, 36, 46
the extremity of which there	45 11 10	61 18 45	14 30			
orbay there are several islands,						
water close to them. Within the						
Island, almost to the middle,						
W. shore. White Stone point,						



*The Coast of NOVA SCOTIA.*

on the peninsula, shoals N.N. Eastward about 600 fathoms, at the end of which 13 feet of water; and the sea breaks on it when the wind blows from the Eastward may anchor in 5 or 6 fathoms, muddy bottom, on the South-West shore of the I to the Eastward, under the islands in the entrance. In Durham Inlet, at the head of the Bay, there is a steep beach with 13 feet of water close to it. You thoms of water every where in it. Sailing in, observe to give birth to Hecky Po

*Cape Tormintin*, on the North-East coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —

*PORT LA TOUR*, *alias* Port Haldimand, see Port Haldimand — — — — —

*Townshend Bay*, on the South-West coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —

*TRENT RIVER*, see Inhabitants Harbour — — — — —

*Trinity*, (a dangerous ledge,) see Cape Fourchu Harbour. — — — — —

*Truro Township and Settlement*, on the East branch of the Basin of Mines — — — — —

*TURBOLTON HARBOUR*, on the West end of Lenox Passage — — — — —

*TUSKET ISLES and HARBOUR*, in the Bay Fundy — — — — —

The South-Easternmost of these Isles lies in — — — — —

The passages through the Tusket Isles are only frequented by fishing vessels, w ceedingly well acquainted with that part of the coast. The tides stream with gr through these, and the false passages, which are very narrow and dangerous.

*TUSKET RIVER* — — — — —

*Vale of Misery*, on the Isle of Sable — — — — —

*Vernon Cove*, on the East shore of Charlotte Bay — — — — —

*Bay Verte*, on the North-East coast of Nova Scotia — — — — —

*Urn Isle*, in Deane Harbour — — — — —

*Wallis Isle*, without the entrance, into White Haven — — — — —

*Walsham Creek*, in the River St. John, in the Bay of Fundy — — — — —

*White Haven*, *alias* White Head Harbour, see White Head Harbour — — — — —

The Westernmost point of White Head Island lies in — — — — —

White Head Island is very high, and the rocks which surround it, with those trance of White Haven Westward, to Cape Martingo inclusively, are high and white above.

There are several passages between those rocks; the best is between the Gu the West Breakers. You may sail close by Turtle Rock, then shape your cou N. keeping near Three-Top Island, (to avoid a ridge of funken rocks, which the Eastern shore, one-third of the way across the channel,) and run up to ancho 12 fathoms, mud bottom.

*White Island's Harbour* — — — — —

The Easternmost point of the White Islands lies in — — — — —

The funken rocks, which extend about half a mile S.S.E. from the East en Islands are steep-to; and must be avoided by keeping mid-channel between the

A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var. in 1775.	T I D E S. Time of H. W.	Vert. Rife.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
at the end of which there is but ws from the Eastward. Ships West shore of the Bay; or run am Inlet, at the North-East close to it. You have 3 fa- birth to Hecky Point.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 22, 24
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	54, 56
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	54, 56
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21
- - -	43 38 15	66 3 55	11 55	- - -	- - -	
by fishing vessels, which are ex- des stream with great swiftnefs and dangerous.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21
- - -	44 1 20	60 19 0	13 57	- - -	- - -	63, 66
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	VII.	5	7, 8, 13, 15, 57, 58
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	41
- - -	45 11 48	61 9 30	14 49	- - -	- - -	47
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	11
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 47
- - -	45 11 40	61 9 0	14 49	VIII. $\frac{3}{4}$	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
ound it, with those off the en- vely, are high and remarkably	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	
is between the Gull Rock and en shape your course N.W. by aken rocks, which extend from and run up to anchor in 10 and	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7, 8, 36, 44
- - -	44 54 5	62 6 30	14 0	IX.	8	
from the East end of White. channel between them and Crane	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	

Inland.

---

*The Coast of* NOVA SCOTIA.
 

---

Island. Those Islands being remarkably high, and iron-bound with white rock, distinguished from the offing.

*White Point*, in Liscomb Harbour. — — — — —

**Windsor River and Township**, *alias* Pisaquid River, &c. in the Basin of Mines — — — — —

*The Wood Isles*, off the South-East shore of the Island of St. John — — — — —

**YARMOUTH** — — — — —

Jebogue Head lies in — — — — —

This harbour, from the Southward, appears to have two entrances; the Eastern is a shoal. The channel, to the Westward of Gardener's Island, is clear; but not more than five fathoms wide in the Narrows. In sailing through, keep nearest the Beach on your starboard hand; and haul around just within it to anchor. Coming from the Westward, pass either by Green Island or haul around Jebogue Head, leaving Dragon Island to starboard, and, when the harbour's mouth is well open, run for it.



*N. B.* In the preceding work, the harbours, with sufficient depth of water to admit of the

The harbours, fit for frigates, in R

The harbours, fit for merchant-men,

The inlets, fit for small fishing-vessels, shallows



T H E E

A.	N. Latitude.	W. Longit. from Greenwich.	W. Var in 1775	T I D Time of H W.	E S. Vert. R. se.	References to the Pl. in the 1st Vol. of the Atlantic Neptune.
	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M. Sec.	Deg. M.	Hours.	Feet.	Plate.
and with white rocks, may be	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	44
Bafon of Mines	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3, 13
	45 58 0	62 43 0	14 40	- - -	- - -	21
	45 47 30	66 8 0	11 55	- - -	- - -	

entrances; the Easternmost is  
s clear; but not more than 200  
felt the Beach on your starboard  
from the Westward, you may  
leaving Dragon without you;

depth of water to receive ships of the line, are expressed in **German Text.**

for frigates, in **ROMAN CAPITALS.**

for merchant-men, in *ITALIC CAPITALS.*

g-vessels, shalloeps, &c. in **ROMAN SMALL CAPITALS.**

**T H E E N D.**